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CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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at the New Store

If you didn't get acquainted last Saturday, come in this week and look us over.

New Goods Arriving Every Day in Every Department.

This Week

Men's Department Specializing in Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

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It is cheaper to have repairs to your car to prevent damage or accidents than afterwards. It is real economy to keep your car in good repair. We are equipped with facilities, material and experienced workmen.

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We stock a complete line of Hardwood suitable for wagon and implement repairs.

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Meals and Short Orders at All Hours.

Annual Celebration On Dominion Day

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade held on Saturday evening it was decided to hold the annual Sports Day and Celebration on Dominion Day, July 1st Preparations for this event are on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

The invitation extended to the members of the Board of Trade and their families, to visit the Prince of Wales Ranch, has been accepted, and it is planned to hold a picnic there at a date to be set in July.

A. W. Gordon, Police Magistrate

An order-in-council was passed the early part of the month by the Executive Council at Edmonton, appointing A. W. Gordon, a Police Magistrate. Mr. Gordon was appointed a Justice of the Peace about a year ago.

Men on Relief in Calgary Have Gone on Strike

Men on relief in Calgary have gone on strike, against the relief scale, and on Tuesday morning several hundred men attacked 113 non-strikers who were working on Mission Hill under the guardianship of forty policemen. There was a scuffle for several minutes and the police used their batons. One hundred R.C.M.P. were sent down from Edmonton in response to Mayor Davison's request

Unveiling of Roll of Honor

A memorable service was held in the Anglican Church on Sunday afternoon, the church being beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Mrs. McClelland unveiled the Roll of Honour, which was then dedicated by Rev. A. D. Currie.

The official history of the action that day of the 10th Batt. under the late Lt. Col. R. L. Boyle of Crossfield and the 16th Batt. under Lt. Col. Leckie was read by Comrade J. P. Winning, M. S. M. (10th Batt.)

Mrs. Alan Montgomery sang "In Flanders Fields."

Rev. Mr. Currie referred in well chosen words to the men whose names appear on the roll, and to events of which this day was an anniversary, the attack on Zeebrugge and Ostend, and to Saint George, the Patron Saint of England.

Trumpet Major Melmer sounded the Last Post (by kind permission of Major F. M. W. Harvey, V. C., D.S.O., Officer Commanding B. Sqdn. Lord Strathcona's Horse R. C.)

The Roll of Honour was the gift of the Crossfield Branch of the Canadian Legion, the work gratuitously done by Comrade Major, who may well be proud of his workmanship.

There was a large attendance of the local Veterans.

Notice

The Crossfield Grain Elevators will close at noon on Wednesday, during the months of May, June, July and August.

Spring is here. The gardeners have started. Farmers are on the land. Straw stacks and rubbish piles are going up in smoke daily. The welcome change in the weather is more welcome than ever, owing to the long delay in its arrival.

A gang of men commenced work on excavating for the new C. P. R. station this morning (Thursday.)

Church of Ascension

Sunday, April 30th.

11.00 a. m. Holy Communion.

Easter Services and Music.

Children please bring their lenten boxes to Sunday School at 10.00 a. m.

A. D. Currie, Rector

Poor Attendance at Ratepayers Meeting

To Discuss New Tax Consolidation Act Again on June 5th.

The ratepayers meeting held in the town hall on Monday evening to discuss the new Tax Consolidation Act, was poorly attended, in fact, there were eight taxpayers and the Mayor and Council present

Mayor Williams called on R. M. McCool, M.L.A. who gave an outline of the Act.

The ratepayers not being conversant with the Act were of the opinion that it was not necessary in Crossfield. However before the meeting adjourned a number of those present thought that it might be advisable for the Council to adopt a resolution giving any ratepayer the privilege of taking advantage of this Act if he sees fit.

The Council set the June 5th meeting to consider further the pros and cons of this Act, and request that all ratepayers endeavor to be present.

Bush League to Open Sunday, May 14th.

The Bush Baseball League will open on May 14. Following is the schedule for the opening day:

Madden at Dog Pound

Bottrel at Atkins

Cremona at Water Valley.

The schedule will be completed on July 16, leaving ample time for the play-off games before harvest.

Seeding Later Than Last Year

With a belated start on Tuesday, farmers in this district are fully two weeks behind last season. The storm on April 20 last year held up seeding for two weeks but previous to the storm fully 50 per cent of the wheat was in the ground, while this spring only a few hundred acres, east of town, had been seeded before the storm which commenced on April 15.

Cultivating and ploughing is now general except on low lands. More horses will be put on the land than in pevious years, and all work is being rushed from dawn to dark.

On the Huser farm, the tractor has been fitted up with headlights and they are working night and day.

Ed. Michel Returns

Ed. Michel returned on Wednesday from the Peace River country, where he spent the winter months on his homestead. Mr. Michel states that they have had an exceptionally heavy snow fall in that region this winter, and when he left the snow was three feet deep.

Large Congregation at Confirmation Service

Confirmation services were held in the Church of the Ascension last Sunday by Bishop Sherman of Calgary. Ten were confirmed as follows: Jack and Harry Wigle, Herbert Seville; Jim McClelland, Margaret and Kathleen Fitpatrick, Gladys Willis, Jean Arnott, Marjorie Walker and Florence Cruickshank.

The altar looked perfectly beautiful with roses, tulips and lilies.

All Roads Lead to Madden on Friday Night, April 28

"Deacon Dubbs" a three act comedy, will be presented by the Mount View Athletic Club, under the direction of Angus Robertson, in the Beaver Dam Hall, Madden, on Friday night of this week. A dance will follow with music by the Melody Boys Orchestra.

A big night of fun at prices you can afford to pay.

Archie Boyce, auctioneer, of Carstairs, was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Specials

Saturday and Monday 29th. April and 1st. May

Tomatoes, Choice 2 1-2 tins, 2 for 25c

Corn, Choice, 2 tins for - - 25c

Raisins, Australian Seedless, 4 lbs. 53c

Jam---Red Plum, Greengage and Prune, per tin - - 39c

Peaches, Evaporated, 4 lbs. for - 47c

Oranges, good size, 3 dozen for 85c

Silk Stockings, Full Fashioned Pandora, pr. 83c

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Superior Workmanship and Honest Service

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TRADE-IN YOUR OLD TIRES

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Turner Valley Gas, Wholesale 16c Plus Tax

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TEA
DOWN
10c
a lb.
SAME FINEST QUALITY
BROWN LABEL NOW 25c ½ lb.

Why Canada's Trade Declines.

Official figures of the trade of Canada for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1933, recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, are of interest these days to a far larger group of citizens than those who usually make a study of statistical information as a guide to the trend of national and international affairs. Since the stock market crash of October, 1929, and the steady fall in prices of all primary commodities the world over, with all the concommitant evils of depreciated money values and violently fluctuating exchange rates, the farmer, laborer, store clerk, has taken an increasing interest in economics and eagerly reads all information on the subject available to him. The average man and woman has been undergoing a real education in the fundamentals which underlie national and international business relationships, and they have come to appreciate the fact that these things very intimately affect themselves and their families.

For this reason the figures referred to are of more than passing or mere statistical interest, because, in concrete form, they reveal just why it is that business of all kinds throughout Canada is so sadly depressed today, with unemployment general, and governmental relief services necessary for the maintenance of thousands of families.

The year preceding the crash of prices in October, 1929, was the biggest trade year Canada ever experienced. The official figures of imports and exports tell the story, just as the same statistics for the succeeding years down to the present time tell what has since taken place. For the information of readers of this column the figures for the past five years are here given, from the highest in the history of the Dominion in 1929 to the lowest since 1915, the year in which the Great War broke.

Fiscal Year ended March 31	Imports	Exports	Total
1929	$1,265,679,091	$1,388,896,075	$2,654,475,166
1930	1,248,273,582	1,144,938,070	2,393,211,652
1931	906 612,695	817,028,048	1,723,640,743
1932	578,517,744	587,565,517	1,166,083,261
1933	406,213,972	480,821,297	887,035,269

These comparative figures disclose the fact that Canada's trade is now only one-third what it was five years ago. It is because of that fact that all business is depressed, no new enterprises are under way, tens of thousands are unemployed, railway equipment is largely idle and the companies in financial difficulties, government revenues are shot to pieces, and public debts and taxation of the people steadily increasing.

The loss in the total volume of trade is, of course, not quite as large as these dollar values of trade indicate because the value of all commodities is less today than in 1929; nevertheless the decline is startling. Furthermore, this decline in our international trade, import and export, is reflected immediately, and in practically the same proportion, in our internal trade between provinces and communities. The total falling off in trade is, therefore, enormous.

What occasioned this tremendous loss? Scores and hundreds of reasons are advanced, and most of them may be contributory or subsidiary causes. Many say the chief responsibility lies in the competitive capitalistic system, and in the prevailing monetary and banking systems. But it was under these same systems that the trade of Canada and the world was carried on prior to and during 1929 and brought to the peak indicated by the figures given above. The monetary system worked while the trade of the country was moving and increasing, but when trade was checked and gradually killed off, there was not the same demand for credits, and credits began to dry up because that security which lies back of all credit was fast disappearing. Let trade be revived and prices will again rise, credits be called for and be forthcoming, because security resulting from increased and profitable trade would again be in evidence.

The question then is: What has so largely destroyed the trade of the world, Canada included? Despite the many, and often conflicting reasons advanced, the true answere is not far to seek.

The Great War destroyed millions of lives, maimed more millions who became pensioners of the State, destroyed tens of billions of property, imposed billions of debt upon the nations, upon which hundreds of millions in interest charges have to be paid annually. Not only these things, but the war left an even more disastrous train of bitter feelings, suspicions, and narrow nationalist views in its wake. The nations of Europe still fear each other, perhaps more so than ever, and continue armed to the teeth. But the war has taught them one lesson, and that is that food supplies for their populations are just as important,—more so, in fact,—than arms and munitions. Nations surrounded by enemies became convinced that they must become more self-contained if they are to survive in any future war.

So France turned its magnificent and highly profitable vineyards into less profitable but more essential wheat fields; Germany abandoned less essential forms of production to grow wheat; Italy did the same thing, giving large State bonuses; Russia embarked on its ambitious five-year plan; other smaller nations followed the same course. To encourage these programmes these nations imposed terrifically high tariffs, prohibitory tariffs, against other countries. Instead of importing wheat, which they could have done much more cheaply and in every way more economically than growing it themselves, they stopped doing so. Producing largely for themselves, they had less of other things to export, and because other countries, Canada included had lost their markets in Europe in which to sell their surplus products. they had no money wherewith to buy in those markets.

Every nation set out to become self-contained, and they did so because of fear of future war. All Europe is living in dread anticipation of war. Every policy is studied and decided upon in the light of future war. They are all getting ready for it. And one of the most important items in defence is to be able to supply all the needs of their populations if and when fore'gn countries are shut off.

Therefore, because every export by one country is an import by some other country, and every import by one an export by another, and with all determined to reduce imports to the vanishing point the inevitable automatic effect is to reduce exports to the same point. Thus is the trade of the world being destroyed.

That is the answer to the seeming riddle of the depression. It is not the existing economic system, including monetary systems, that is at fault. It is "Fear,"—fear of war. Until that fear is removed and confidence re-established, there can be no restoration of national or international credit; trade will continue to languish and grow less and less; the world depression will continue.

It is "Fear,"—lack of confidence,—that is destroying all credit and all trade.

Will Shoulder Burden

Canadians Paying Heavy Taxes But Will Not Tolerate Extravagance

Jack Canuck for years has marvelled at the equanimity of John Bull in crises, and particularly his sang-froid in accepting heavy national taxes. The old gentleman has invariably shrugged his shoulders, smiled, tightened his belt and turned to the work in hand, tackling the most immediate problem with a nonchalance that was amazing to others.

Now Jack Canuck is getting a taste in a tax way of what to John Bull has become common. In other words Canadians have come to realize that those who are earning and spending must be prepared to pay more into the coffers of the country to improve its financial position.

The Rhodes budget is heavy. It hurts. But when one is hurt he is apt to take a deeper interest in the reason for that condition. Hence Canadians will in the future scan governmental expeditures with a keener eye. They are willing to pay, willing to meet their just obligations, and will shoulder tax burdens like John Bull for the national good, but they will not tolerate extravagance or political wire pulling where public funds are directly or indirectly involved. — Kitchener Record.

Cattle Shipments Active

Fair Demand In Britain For Choice Canadian Cattle

There's a fair quantity these days of what may be regarded as the "roast beef of Old England" being served to the British people in their own country but which a short time before was prime young steer in Canada. The shipments of live cattle from the Dominion to the British market are particularly active this year. From January 1 to March 23, 1933, a total of 7,863 head were exported from Canada to British ports, an increase of 7,454 compared with the corresponding period in 1932. With the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence it is expected there will be heavy shipments from Montreal to fill large orders already received from buyers in Britain.

Opinion Of Dirigible Expert

Eckener Thinks Break Was Cause Of Akron Disaster

Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, discarded the theory that a storm had caused the Akron tragedy, and said in his opinion, from reading the reports of the inquiry, the crash was caused by a break of the big ship in the airplane carrier room.

Dr. Eckener said he always had considered the room, in which fighting 'planes were stored, a weak point in the Akron's framework. His comment came following New York reports tracing the Akron disaster to broken ribs in the huge dirigible.

Unbreakable Milk Bottle

Has Been Developed In Pittsburg From Wax-Like Material

An unbreakable milk bottle has been developed in Pittsburg. The bottle is first molded in one piece from cellulose to the shape of the standard half pint, pint, and quart glass containers. It is then impregnated through its entire wall thickness with a research creation, "opax," a tasteless and odorless wax-like material. The bottle will not soften under constant exposure to water or lactic acid, it is said, and will pass through present types of filling and capping machines.

Secret Rediscovered

Dr. Ferruccio Zanier, of Trieste, Italy, claims to have rediscovered the process used by early violin makers who were able to produce the deadening and sweetening effect of stringed instruments. He says that a resin obtained from plants that grow only in Persia furnished the base of the secret varnish used by Italy's classic violin makers.

Scrip Is Circulating

Raymond, Alberta, officials declare the town's scrip issue apparently found favour outside the town as one warrant was, returned for redemption bearing the stamps of five Calgary banks.

Chestnuts, almonds, filberts, walnuts, pecans and other varieties of nuts have been successfully grown in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.
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W. N. U. 1993



Delayed Taking Out Patent

Inventor Of Moving Picture Camera Lost Millions and Died Penniless

A recent report from the Surrogate office showed that Jean A. Le Roy, inventor, of the motion picture projection machine, died penniless. The millions of dollars that were rightfully but not legally his, went to others because he neglected to patent his invention soon enough.

An ironical feature is that Le Roy's last few years were spent in poverty. Paralyzed, he subsisted largely on the bounty of friends. All he had at his death was reputation but that doesn't pay doctors' or food bills. And that slender sustenance came to him only late in life.

For many years, the origin of the motion pictude camera remained shrouded in mystery. There were many claimants. An impartial investigation finally allotted the honor of being the father of the motion picture industry to Le Roy. But it was not until two and one-half years after he had perfected the first projection machine that Le Roy got the idea he ought to patent his invention. Then, he found he had been six months too late.

Le Roy's experience is not novel in the history of invention. He lived in an age when the commercial idea was not so prevalent as now. He gave his first public exhibition of moving pictures in 1894. His statement on why he never patented his machine expresses, perhaps, better than ever before, how so many inventors lived to see others reap the enormous profits of their genius. Said Le Roy:

"I didn't patent my invention because I didn't realize what I had. That is the real truth. It was unfortunate for me that my knowledge of patents and patent law was exceedingly meager. Like the average inventor, I centered my interest in the invention itself, to the absolute exclusion of everything else."—From Zit's New York.

Wheat Stocks Increase

International Institute Of Agriculture At Home Forecasts Increase

The International Institute of Agriculture predicts in its semi-annual survey that wheat stocks will experience "a further and very appreciable increase" during the present season. On August 1, 1932, exportable stocks were 565,000,000 bushels, says the institute in forecasting that they will have risen to 650,000,000 by August 1 of this year.

"The burden of these stocks may be readily grasped from the fact that their total appreciably exceeds world import requirements for the whole season," the survey states.

"It can only be hoped that in a short time the general world economic situation will improve and international commerce recover its normal course so that the very heavy burden of stocks that depresses so severely the world wheat market may be reduced to normal dimensions."

Mystifying Magic

New York Audience Sees Strange Things At Benefit Show

An audience in a New York theatre applauded the other night as a woman "burned to death" before their eyes. They asked questions of a grisly skull and marched forward to have their pockets picked. One man even smiled as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

These strange events took place during the annual benefit show of the Society of American Magicians.

The audience relished Joe Kelso's derby hat trick and grinned delightedly as the borrowed derby was filled with batter, which changed mysteriously into six hot pancakes, leaving the derby steaming but unblemished.

A wood-burning automobile bus in operation in Germany is claimed by the inventor to effect an 85 per cent. saving in fuel cost.

Large Landward Movement

Many Families Have Been Placed On the Land Through Colonization Work

Between October 1, 1930, and January 31, 1933, the Canadian Government Department of Immigration and Colonization, the Canadian National Railways, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, working together, have been instrumental in placing upon farms in Canada a total of 10,733 families. These were families already resident in Canada. On the basis of five to the family this means 53,665 persons. This family settlement was confined to those who had sufficient capital to establish themselves on the land.

In the same period 23,253 single men were placed in farm employment. Adding these to the families, the impressive total of 76,918 persons actually placed on the land is reached.

Simultaneously with this movement land settlement activities were being carried on by the Provincial Governments. In one year—1931—the Government of the Province of Quebec placed 5,694 families in farm settlement, and in the three years 1930, 1931, and 1932, the Government of Alberta granted 19,223 homesteads to residents of that province. Similar activities were carried on by other provinces. In addition, there was a large landward movement entirely on the initiative of the individual settlers themselves.

U.S. Taxes Heavy Too

Comparative Figures Given By San Francisco Paper Are Startling

Tax money for 1932 could employ, at the $15-a-week rate paid by relief agencies, no fewer than 17,948,711 men for a whole year.

The combined annual cost of our Army, Navy and Air Force equals less than three weeks' tax impositions for 1932.

The tax burden averages $500 for each family in the land.

If all the paper currency in circulation throughout the country were added to all the gold, we would still owe the tax collectors as much more again—and more.

This year's taxes could pay off every farm mortgage in the land, with enough left over to donate almost a thousand dollars to each of six million farmers.

The total salaries and wages being paid this year by two hundred thousand manufacturing establishments to some eight million executives and employees will not match the Nation's tax claims.

Thirty-six Panama Canals could be built with one year's tax receipts. — The Argonaut, San Francisco.

Holding "Enjoyment Week"

Lord Mayor Of London Sponsors Seven Day Festival

Under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, London is holding an "Enjoyment Week," starting May 27 and concluding like the proposed execution in Gilbert's "Mikado," with "general rejoicings and a grand display of fireworks" on June 3, the King's birthday.

"A week of festival," says the Lord Mayor, "will undoubtedly have the effect of getting the people to take the brighter view of the situation. The situation is by no means as bad as is supposed in some quarters, either," add his lordship.

Hardly secondary to this aspiration though is the desire to further popularize London as a tourist centre. It is hoped the program will include a pageant procession and a gala demonstration.

Record Of Flying Squad

Arrests made by the Flying Squad of Scotland Yard last year numbered 600; in 450 cases the prisoners were violent, and 150 of them carried fire-arms. The strength of the Flying Squad is less than forty.

Indo-China sent more than 1,300,000 tons of rice to other countries last year; in 1931 it exported less than 1,060,000 tons.

One thing about sunsets is that small towns have just as big ones as the large cities, and a danged lot easier to see.

The Bowl of Truth!



Ogden's Cut Plug will stand up under any cross-examination! It's ready to give you the "inside facts," the honest truth, about its finer flavour, richer fragrance and cooler smoking quality. No alibis for Ogden's. Its got the proof and its story never varies.

That's why men like Ogden's Cut Plug. You see Ogden's is just made for pipes, made to pack right, to light right . . . to smoke right. And your pipe will prove it!

OGDEN'S
CUT PLUG
If you "roll your own", use
Ogden's fine cut
cigarette tobacco
and *Chantecler cigarette papers*

Police Discarding Horses

Automobiles and Other Conveyances Replacing Horse Of Scarlet Riders

The famous Royal Canadian Mounted Police have become mechanized and modernized to a large extent within the past few years. The horse, so closely associated with the scarlet coated force, is being replaced by machines.

With the added duties of customs preventive work and the fact that six provinces have scrapped their provincial police departments in favour of protection by the R.C.M.P., this force now has 2,500 officers and men. Their equipment is made up of 359 automobiles, 27 motorcycles, 13 trucks, 101 boats, both seagoing and for use in inland waters, 445 sled dogs, and only 256 horses. The dogs are still much in demand for work in the far northern sections of Canada although aeroplanes are rapidly coming into use to make in a few hours journeys that take dogs days and weeks.

Reindeer Lake

The boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan passes through Reindeer Lake, the larger part being in the latter province. This lake is about 140 miles long with a maximum width of about 35 miles. Its greatest depth is approximately 80 feet and its water is very clear. It is dotted with many islands, practically all of which are covered with green timber. The shores are mostly rocky and abrupt, but some sandy beaches occur. The southern end of the lake is shown on the Reindeer Lake South map recently issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep.

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Canada Has Become One Of The Most Popular Playgrounds On The North American Continent

In recent years Canada has become one of the most popular playgrounds of the North American continent and millions of tourists visit this country annually, in search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive system of modern highways, with good secondary roads linking together the main routes of travel. Excellent train services are in operation between the principal cities, while steamship lines connect lake and ocean ports. Every class of travel accommodation is available, from tourist camp to luxurious hotel. Our larger Canadian cities possess some of the finest hotels in the world and the majority of smaller cities and towns have modern establishments which cater to the travelling public.

Within reasonable touring distance of the main centres of population, recreational attractions of outstanding merit are to be found. Lakes and rivers well stocked with fish, hunting areas of vast extent and camping grounds in their natural state, are only a few of the many features which make the country a popular vacation land during all seasons of the year. An atmosphere of old France permeates Quebec and the Maritimes, while Ontario and the Western provinces have much to offer by way of historic sites and monuments.





For those who desire a vacation close to nature, a canoe trip is ideal and Canada's extensive system of rivers and lakes offers a limitless choice of route and type of trip. For the novice there are many trips close to civilization, which may be taken with comfort and perfect safety, while unmapped and even unexplored regions challenge the expert and the adventurous. Canoes and equipment may be rented and guides are available in practically all districts. Subject to reasonable fire prevention regulations the canoeist, camper, camera hunter or student of wild life, may come and go, unrestricted, through the country's vast forested area.

Canada's fishing waters, on account of their extent and diversified nature, provide an exceptional range of sport for the angler. The game fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake trout, bass, maskinonge, pike, pickerel, grayling, steelhead and tuna. Intelligent protection and constant restocking help to keep up the supply of fish in the popular districts while in the more remote areas there are still plenty of virgin waters. The cost of fishing licenses is moderate and the open seasons are long.

Canada is well supplied with golf courses and new ones are being built in every province. No city is without at least one golf club and most of the large towns and popular summer resorts have courses. Tennis is also popular in all parts of the country.

A number of specially prepared booklets on Canada's recreational attractions and automobile road maps indicating the main connecting highways between one province and another may be obtained free of charge by adults from the National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. The Bureau also has on file information concerning practically all phases of recreation in Canada, which will be gladly provided, upon request. In order that the most complete information may be supplied it is desirable that applicants be as specific as possible as to the area in which interested.

Canadian Gold Output

Returns For January Show Slight Reduction Over Last Year

Canadian gold production in January last totalled 233,456 ounces, as compared with 266,719 ounces in the preceding month, and 233,826 ounces for the corresponding month in 1932.

Ontario led the provinces for the month with 171,879 ounces. Quebec was next with 33,041, British Columbia produced 17,804 ounces, Manitoba 10,491, and Nova Scotia 241 ounces.

A new wood pulp material has properties similar to celluloid and is being used in manufacture of toys.

Oats For Poultry

Good Quality Oats Are An Excellent Feed For the Flock

Many poultry keepers do not give oats its proper place in the ration to their fowls. This, probably, is due to the fact that much of the oats placed on the market are not well filled and when offered to the poultry are not eagerly eaten. Oats have a fibrous hull, and it is probably largely on that account that the birds take more readily to wheat or corn. However, when oats are of a good quality, they are an excellent feed as has been demonstrated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and as soon as the flock becomes accustomed to oats they will eat this feed greedily.

Boy Scouts

Two Hundred and Fifty-One Medals Are Awarded For Life Saving Work

Since the inauguration in 1921, of awards to Boy Scouts in Canada, 251 medals have been given for life saving or notable work in a serious emergency, and 49 certificates of merit and 25 letters of commendation for valuable service in lesser emergencies. The medals include 14 bronze crosses for life saving at grave personal risk, 108 silver crosses for life saving at serious personal risk, and 129 gilt crosses for life saving without serious risk, or other notable work in an emergency.

Brings New Flying Era

German Catapult Craft Launches Airplane At 90 Miles An Hour

Confident prediction that the day is not far distant when gigantic catapults on the American and European coasts o fthe Atlantic will hurl 50-passenger flying boats to lightning starts across the ocean, was made by Martin Wronksy, general manager of the German Luft-Hansa, in an address dedicating the world's first "floating isle of Atlantis"—the 5,000-ton steel steamer "Westfalia," which is to be stationed in the middle of the South Atlantic as a seaplane base.

The "Westfalia" carries the most powerful catapult yet built. But it may be only the beginning of what is to come. Wronsky praised it as another bit of German engineering skill with which the German nation hopes to regain a "place in the sun" and which at the same time will revolutionize long-distance aeroplane traffic.

The catapult on the "Westfalia" is merely an infinitely more powerful robot than those in use on aeroplane mother ships in the navies of the world powers and on the North German Lloyd fastliners, "Europa" and "Bremen." But the increase in power of the catapult threw up numerous obstacles which the constructors, the Heinkel aeroplane works, overcame after months of experimentation.

The "Westfalia's" catapult can shoot an asroplane weighing eight and one-half tons into the air at a speed of 90 miles an hour. This speed is developed in one and one-half seconds.

Steam Powered 'Plane

Public Demonstration Is Given At Oakland, California

A public demonstration of a steam-powered aeroplane was given at Oakland, California, by its creators, William J. and George Besler, sons of W. G. Besler, chairman of the board of the New Jersey Central railroad.

Piloted by William J. Besler, the 'plane flew for about five minutes and then performed various tricks in landing and taking off. One of the features shown was the ability to come to a quick stop after landing by reversing the motor and running the propeller backward. Landing at 50 miles an hour, it was able to stop within about 100 feet.

The Beslers said they would not further develop the engine for aeroplane use at present but would turn their efforts toward production of railway equipment in the plant owned by their father in Davenport, Iowa.

Another feaure of the 'plane was its silence. Flying 100 feet above a group of spectators, William Besler leaned out of the cockpit and shouted "hello." He was heard plainly on the ground.

He said the 'plane would travel 100 miles on about 40 cents worth of fuel oil and was capable of a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour.

A class of boys was asked to write a short story. The shortest story, and the best, came from the pen of a small boy, who wrote: "One bull, two toreadors; one bull, one toreador; one bull."

Require Special Care

Precautions Necessary To Keep Bees From Drifting In Spring

Bees know their home by location only, but when they have been forcibly confined to their hives for long periods, location is forgotten and old landmarks must be learned anew when the next flight is taken. Bees that have been wintered in cellars or dug outs are, as a rule, badly disorganized when taking their first flight in the spring, unless special precautions are taken to prevent an immediate flight when removing them from their winter quarters.

If weather conditions are such that the bees may fly freely when they are returned to their summer stands, they will rush pell-mell from their hives without locating" themselves, with the result that many may drift to other hives when the flight is over. Drifting usually causes the strong colonies to become stronger and the weak colonies weaker.

To prevent drifting, indoor wintered colonies should be moved from their winter quarters when the weather is suitable for an immediate flight, or late in the evening after all flight for the day is over. This will reduce the excitement and enable the bees to become acquainted with their new location gradually.

Placing colonies too closely together encourages drifting, especially if the hives are all uniform in appearance, the entrances all facing in one direction, and there are no guiding marks for the bees to follow. The colonies should be at least six feet apart and even then some drifting may occur. Bees that have wintered outside have already learned their location, but if several colonies are standing together in one case, considerable confusion and drifting may be caused when removing the cases in the spring, especially if the hive entrances are close together. The cases are best removed and the colonies spread apart when the bees are confined to their hives because of bad weather.

Drifting is a spring problem, for once the colonies become established, little or no drifting occurs. If drifting can be prevented when returning the colonies to their summer stands, later work of equalization will be avoided.

Making a Rose Bed

Preparation Of the Soil To Ensure the Best Results

In order to make a good bed for roses where the soil is not naturally deep and where there is poor drainage, first remove the good soil from the surface, then remove the lower soil so that about two feet in depth of soil is removed altogether. Then, if the soil needs draingae, lay three-inch tile on the bottom with sufficient fall to carry the surplus water away, having, of course, some outlet for it. If this tile draining is not practicable, some gravel or small stones below the two feet of soil will help the drainage. Put good surface soil, preferably with some clay in it, on the bottom, spread a heavy coat of rotted manure on it, and dig it in. Then put back the surface soil which had been removed from the bed, or better soil if it is poor, and again dig manure into it. This, says Dr. Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, should make a good bed for roses.

From Tropics To Arctic

Barley the Most Widely Distributed and Hardiest Cereal

Barley is the hardiest of cereal plants. The cultivation of this crop is distributed from the desert's fringe to the edge of the Arctic. It matures more quickly than wheat, rye or oats, thus permitting its growth during the short sub-arctic summer or the short rainy season of semi-tropical lands. It ripens 150 miles beyond the Arctic circle; and it is an important crop in areas such as north-eastern Africa, where wheat cannot survive, says Prof. H. C. Grant, of Manitoba, in the Empire Marketing Board's survey of barley. Even at an elevation of 10,000 feet, with a summer temperature of 52 degrees, where frosts are frequent, barley is grown.

From Various Walks

At one training college for candidates for the Church, the students recently included a rear-admiral, retired, two policemen, two Army officers, two farmers, and a dancing master. Out of the forty-nine candidates, only twelve had come direct from a University.

Barter is being tried in large cities of Siam.

Final links in the China-European air line are being inaugurated.

Wheat Production In The Western Provinces Is Said To Be Rapidly Approaching Peak

The future of the Canadian export trade in wheat is discussed by Dr. D. A. MacGibbon, professor of political economy, University of Alberta, in a paper published, with numerous graphs, in the University of Toronto studies in history and economics. His conclusion is that Western Canada is destined long to remain an important cultivator and exporter of wheat, but that we are approaching more closely than people suspect the peak of production and export of wheat.

In 1928 Western Canada harvested approximately 545 million bushels of wheat, and sold to the world wheat and wheat flour valued at $428,500,000. In 1929, when Canadian wheat was practically withheld from the world's markets, exports shrank one-half. In 1930 carryovers or surpluses of wheat, the great fall in prices of wheat, and the financial difficulties of the wheat pool appeared as serious problems, and in 1931 there occurred the disastrous drought in the southern half of Saskatchewan and in adjoining parts of Alberta and Manitoba.

Dr. MacGibbon calculates that Saskatchewan may reach a maximum yield of about 405 million bushels of wheat, and an increase of about 85 million bushels. By a similar calculation Alberta may reach 211 million bushels, an increase of 40 million bushels. Manitoba is reaching a stabilized position. Hence, he arrives at a possible maximum wheat crop of about 670 million to 700 million bushels in Western Canada. But after Saskatchewan and Alberta reach the point of maximum production there will be a considerable decline just as there has been in Ontario, Manitoba, Minnesota and elsewhere.

Between 1924 and 1928 Canada exported on the average 262 million bushels of wheat. The rapidity with which the remaining land suitable for agriculture is settled will largely define whether Canada will ever substantially better this average. Personally, Dr. MacGibbon does not expect much increase in exports. On the other hand he sees no ground for believing that average exports will fall below 200 millions for many years to come. The late Professor Mayor in his paper read at the British Association in Winnipeg, 1909, estimated wheat for export at 232 million bushels. Dr. MacGibbon thinks that, even with this quantity, wheat would probably continue to be our most important article of export.

It may be that the authorities quoted have not made full allowance for the as yet unoccupied wheat lands of the Peace River Country and the North West Territories. Even in the settled portions of the Prairie Provinces millions of acres are as yet untilled. There is also the fact that new types of hardy, rapidly maturing wheats are constantly pushing the wheat line further north. On the other hand the progress of mixed farming will operate to curtail the acreages sown to wheat—even though the present proposal to limit wheat planting internationally comes to nothing.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Canadian Labrador Has Thirty Small Villages

Medical Missionary Gives Interesting Talk On Community Life

Life in the Canadian Labrador with Harrington hospital as the centre of a community was described at London, Ontario, recently by Dr. Donald Hodd, now on furlough, and for seven years on the hospital staff. In the Canadian Labrador there are 30 small villages; education, although controlled by the provincial department of education is still backward and there are few qualified teachers, most of the teaching being done by the young people of the district who have had only elementary schooling.

"The hospitality of the people is wonderful," Dr. Hodd said: "They may only have bread and a baked apple, but it is shared joyfully with their guests." Difficulties of an insufficient supply of fresh water were cited. There are no wells, and the granite formation of the rocks, the oldest known, defies all efforts. At Harrington they are dependent on the rainy season for their water supply. As far as bales are concerned, old overcoats, past all other possible use, are welcomed. These are made into "shoes" for the dogs who suffer from bleeding feet caused by continual trotting on the ice.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashions

By Ruth Rogers



A COAT-LIKE DRESS INDIVIDUALIZED BY ITS WRAPPED CLOSING SO WELL-LIKED BY MATRONS

A soft woollen in subdued black and white check made this practical smart dress.

The binds that finish the bodice closing terminating in a bow at the shoulder are white rough crepe silk.

It's the most simple model to fashion—and economical too.

Style No. 903 is designed for sizes 30, 36, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

It would be equally smart carried out in navy blue crinkly crepe silk with the trim of white.

Printed crepe silks are delightful mediums.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Cease Salvage Operations

British Expert Has Lost Money At Scapa Flow

Scapa Flow, desolate bay in the Orkney Islands and scene of the mightiest salvage operation ever undertaken, is soon to return to its normal aspect after ten years of bursting activity.

F. E. Cox, Britain's salvage expert, who has succeeded in raising 32 of the 42 warships of the German grand fleet, which were scuttled shortly after the Armistice, has decided to abandon the remaining ten vessels still at the bottom of the bay.

Until the beginning of the depression it seemed that he would make money on the deal, but with the slump in prices for scrap iron and copper he finds he has lost $100,000 on his $2,500,000 deal with the authorities.

Defends His Pens

Benjamin E. Balay, watchman at the Denver post-office, resents the declarations that post-office pens are not what they should be. Balay, who has served under Republican postmasters for many years, declared that he changed all the pen points in the Denver post-office twice daily, and that the present Postmaster-General James A. Farley, did not originate the practice.

A tourist highway will be built across the Bavarian Alps.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Roosevelt economy campaign is heading for a reduction of from 14,000 to 18,000 in the strength of the United States army.

Approximately 15,000 acres will be sown to sugar beets in southern Alberta this year, an increase of 1,000 acres.

Amelia Earheart has received the award of the 1932 Harmon international trophy for women flyers for her flight across the Atlantic in May, 1932, the first crossing ever accomplished by a woman alone.

Decrease of more than 1,000,000 pounds was shown in butter holdings on April 1, as compared with the corresponding date last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Placer gold output in British Columbia increased from $118,711 in 1929 to $346,800 in 1932, a gain of nearly 200 per cent. Free miners certificates were issued to 10,000 men last year.

Long a source of revenue to dwellers on the outposts of civilization, bounties on timber wolves have been slashed 50 per cent. Henceforth the bounty will be $15 per pelt compared with the $40 formerly paid.

To assist school districts, municipalities and other public bodies to improve the surroundings of schools, public buildings and community centres, the Alberta government will distribute close to 3,000,000 caragana seedlings.

A rate war among trans-Atlantic lines, it was reported in shipping circles, will be the probable results of differences between members of the shipping conference respecting rates for first class and cabin class accommodations.

Closing of Government House at Edmonton, official residence of the lieutenant-governor of Alberta, in preference to reduced educational grants by the Alberta government was urged in a resolution passed by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta.

B.C. Eugenics Board

Will Assume Control Of Its Duties July 1st

British Columbia's board of eugenics, to be created under the Sterilization Act, will assume control of its duties when the statute comes into effect, July 1. It will be a voluntary board, composed of a member of the judiciary, a psychiatrist and a social worker, yet to be named, who will serve without remuneration.

The duties of the board will be to pass upon recommendations from superintendents of any provincial mental home or industrial schools, where it is suggested that hereditary mental deficiency or serious mental disease may be passed on to successive generations without interference.

If the consent of the patient or a guardian is obtained, the board may order application of the statute in such case, first holding individual investigation into the case. Where consent is withheld, the operation would not be proceeded with in any case. The cost would be borne by the institution concerned and choice of a surgeon would be accorded.

Making Sugar From Wood

Suitable For All Kinds Of Confectionery Is Claim

After ten years of experimentation in his laboratory, the noted German chemist Bergius, to whom the Nobel Prize was awarded for his process for liquifying coal, has perfected a process for making sugar from wood. It is now being put into practical application under his supervision.

The finely ground and dried wood is placed in a great kettle with an admixture of 40 per cent. muriatic acid, and treated with a diffuser battery until a syrup is procured. This syrup of molasses is then boiled down, evaporating the acid, and a further step in the process converts it into wood sugar, which can be used, as can also the molasses, as a fodder for animals, for making yeast, for distilling alcohol and for other purpoes.

Still another step changes the wood sugar into chemically pure grape sugar, which can be used for all kinds of confectionery, taking the place of cane or beet sugar.

Copper Walls For Bungalows

Bungalows with copper walls are being constructed in Germany since it has been found that this metal offers advantages over steel houses, principally because it is rust-proof and requires no protective coat of paint.

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933

Important Legislation Passed In Saskatchewan At Recent Session

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933, passed at the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature, does not differ very materially from the Act of 1932, which it replaces. Its scope, however, is much wider. While the former Act applied only to certain restricted classes of residents, the new Act protects every person who is an actual resident of the province, and that protection extend to every person who, though not an actual resident, is the owner of farm land in the province on which a member of his family conducts farming operations. All companies, except banks, carrying on business in the province, are also protected.

Amicable Settlements Between Debtor and Creditors

The new Act repeats the provisions of the superseded Act with respect to amicable arrangements for settlement of debts. Such arrangements may be made, through the medium of the Debt Adjustment Board, between a resident and his creditors, and may provide for settlement of the resident's debts either in full or by a composition.

If an adjustment cannot be arrived at between the resident and his creditors, the board is empowered to determine from time to time the basis on which the resident ought to pay the claims of his creditors and on which the creditors ought to accept payment of their claims; and, in case the resident fails to comply with any directions given by the board, the board may issue a permit authorizing the creditors to proceed against the resident.

Readjustments Between Debtor and Creditor Upon Petition

Failing an amicable agreement between a resident and his creditors, or failing compliance with any directions given by the board, the board is empowered, upon petition of the resident or any of his creditors, to make such recommendation as it deems expedient for the relief of the resident or for a re-adjustment of the contractual relationship between the resident and his creditors, having regard to the economic conditions prevailing at the date when the indebtedness was incurred, those existing at the date of the petition and those existing during the intervening period. In particular the board may, by order, provide for postponement of payment of all or any debts of the resident; prohibit the issue of process or the execution of process already issued; stay proceedings in civil actions; vary the exemption privileges of the resident; direct the resident to deal with all or any part of his property in such manner as the board deems expedient.

Proceedings Prohibited Unless Permit Issued

The main provisions of the Act are contained in section 11. That section commences by providing that no legal or other proceeding, included in certain described classes, shall be taken, made or continued against a resident unless a permit has been issued for the purpose by the Debt Adjustment Board or a member thereof, or by any person authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The prohibited classes of proceedings are as follows:

(a) action or suit for any legal, equitable or statutory claim, demand, debt or account, or for any money demanded;

(b) action, suit, or proceeding upon a covenant under an agreement for sale or mortgage of land or assignment of such agreement for sale or mortgage;

(c) action or proceeding for sale under or foreclosure of a mortgage on land, or for cancellation, rescission or specific performance of an agreement for sale of land or for recovery of possession of land, whether in court or otherwise;

(d) proceeding to acquire title to land by virtue of any tax except a preliminary application by a tax purchaser to a registrar of land titles pursuant to and by virtue of section 53 of The Arrears of Taxes Act;

(e) proceeding by way of execution;

(f) action or proceeding to sell land under or in satisfaction of any judgment or mechanic's lien;

(g) seizure in the nature of an execution or distress, or under any lien, agreement for sale, chattel mortgage, hire purchase agreement or conditional sale agreement, whether by virtue of rights at common law or under statute;

(h) seizure under any agreement for sale of land used and occupied as residential property;

(i) seizure under any agreement for sale of farm land or under any share of crop lease or crop payment agreement for sale or mortgage, in excess of the share to which any person making a seizure is entitled under sections 2 and 3 of The Limitation of Civil Rights Act, 1933, and whether by virtue of rights at common law or under statute;

(j) such other class of legal or other proceedings as may be brought within the provisions of this section by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

And the prohibition applies to proceedings commenced either before or after the twenty-seventh day of March, 1933, the date on which the Act came into force.

But there are some important exceptions to the general prohibition above set forth. These exceptions are as follows:

1. The prohibition does not apply to any contract made or entered into by a debtor, the whole of the original consideration for which arose after the first day of April, 1933, nor to any action or suit which is founded on tort, save with respect to a contract which is merely a renewal or revision of a contract originally entered into prior to that date.

2. Again the prohibition does not apply to:

(a) an action or suit by a municipality for recovery of taxes, or any of the other remedies available to a municipality for the collection of taxes;

(b) seizure in the nature of a distress for rent, provided that the goods distrained shall not be sold or otherwise dealt with except with the written permission of the board; and

(c) such further class or classes of legal or other proceeding as may be withdrawn from the operation of the Act by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. Proceedings by way of attachment or garnishment may be initiated by a creditor of a resident and service effected on the garnishee but no further steps in such proceedings shall be taken without the issue of a permit by the board.

4. The continuation of the following actions and proceedings is permitted:

(a) actions or proceedings for sale under or foreclosure of mortgages of land, or for cancellation, rescission, or specific performance of agreements for sale of land, or for recovery of possession of land, whether in court or otherwise, commenced and set down for trial prior to the coming into force of the Act save that no final order shall be made or judgment rendered and no sale of land shall be effected, unless the board issues a permit for the purpose; and

(b) actions or proceedings other than those set forth in clause (a) which have been set down for trial or are under appeal prior to the coming into force of the Act, provided that no writ of execution shall issue pursuant to judgment in such actions, unless the board issues a permit for the purpose.

Issue Of Certificates

The provisions of last year's Act authorizing the issue of certificates appears again in the new Act. Hitherto these certificates were issued only on the application of a resident but now they may be issued either on application of a resident or of any of his creditors. After a certificate has been issued no proceedings of the nature above mentioned can be taken, made or continued against the resident without the written authority of the board; the resident is prohibited from dealing with his property, and no purchase made by him under a conditional agreement has any validity unless the previous written authority of the board has been obtained.

Where a certificate has been issued, or a permit has been refused or cancelled, the board is authorized to:

(a) direct the resident named therein to deal with all or any part of his property in such manner as the board may in its discretion deem expedient;

(b) in the case of residential property occupied as such by a resident, and having regard to all the circumstances, fix a sum to be paid as rent of the property and require the resident to pay it in the manner specified in the direction to the mortgagee or vendor of the property or to any person claiming through or under such mortgagee or vendor.

It is the duty of the resident to comply with such directions, and the board is empowered to distribute the proceeds of sale of any property of the resident received by it for distribution in such manner as it deems fit.

General Postponement

The Act also provides for the postponement of payment of all debts, liabilities or obligations, or of the enforcement of liens or incumbrances or securities. This may be done by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor published The Saskatchewan Gazette. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council is also authorized to prohibit the issue of process, or the execution of process already issued, or to stay proceedings in civil matters, or to extend or otherwise vary the exemption privileges which execution debtors now enjoy.

Agreements Waiving Act Have No Effect

Agreements providing that the Act shall not apply, or that the remedies provided by it shall not be available, are declared to be null and void and of no effect.

Crop Payments

A reference has been made to sections 2 and 3 of The Limitation of Civil Rights Act, 1933. These sections provide as follows:

2.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in The Crop Payments Act or in any agreement for sale or mortgage of land to which that Act applies, or in any other agreement for sale or mortgage of farm land, or in any share of crop lease collateral to a mortgage or agreement for sale of land, but subject to the provisions of section 3, the rights of a vendor or mortgagee, or his assignees, shall not in respect of the crop grown by the purchaser or mortgagor in the years 1932 and 1933, affect more than one-third of the crop produced in either of these years; and the purchaser, mortgagor or lessee may in the year 1933, out of the share of the crop belonging to the vendor, mortgagee or lessor, pay one year's taxes upon the land on which the crop is grown, and, in such case, upon production of the receipt of the municipality for such payment, the vendor, mortgagee or lessor shall be entitled only to the one-third share of the crop, or the share authorized under section 3, less the amount shown upon such receipt.

(2) The benefit of the provisions contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be applicable to and include the assignors of agreements for sale and mortgages, and the assignees of purchasers and mortgagors respectively.

(3) This section shall not apply to the case of the sale of land with chattels to a resident upon an entire consideration.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3) the word "resident" shall not have the same meaning as in The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933, but shall be interpreted in accordance with its ordinary signification.

3. In any case to which the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of section 2 apply, where a vendor or mortgagee has purchased or supplied the seed or pays a share of the cost of threshing and binder twine, such vendor or mortgagee shall be entitled to the share of the crop not exceeding one-half thereof agreed to be delivered to him, provided that the purchaser or mortgagor may make application to the Debt Adjustment Board for relief from such agreement, and thereupon the board may determine what share of the crop, not exceeding one-half thereof, shall be delivered to the vendor or mortgagee, and upon delivery of such share, the interest in the crop of the vendor or mortgagee shall cease and determine.

Duration Of Acts

The Debt Adjustment Act remains in force only until the first day of March, 1936. There is no such restriction in the case of The Limitation of Civil Rights Act.

Radio Sales Last Year

Total Purchased In All Provinces Valued At $6,758,959

Saskatchewan radio buyers accounted for 5.4 per cent. of the radio sales in Canada in 1932.

The total sold during the year was 133,454 valued at $6,758,959.

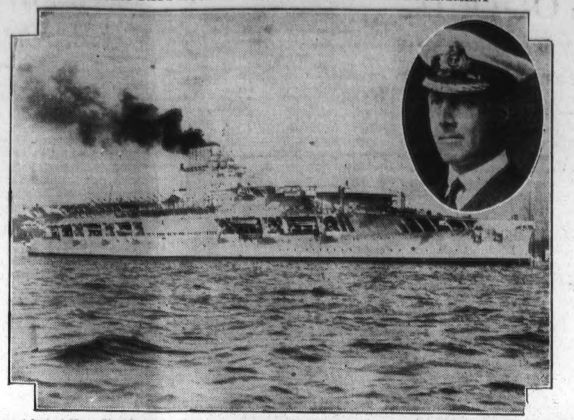
Percentage of other provinces were: Ontario, 39.3; Quebec, 22.9; British Columbia, 9.6; Manitoba, 9.6; Alberta, 6.6; Nova Scotia, 4.1; New Brunswick, 2.1; and Prince Edward Island, .4.

The sales in 1931 were 286,122 sets, valued at $18,141,847.

Book Agent—"Now here is a book entitled 'How I Worked My Farm For Profit'."

Farmer—"I haven't got any time to read fiction."

PRINCESS PAT'S HUSBAND RECEIVES IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT



Rear-Admiral Hon. Sir Alexander Ramsay, who married Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, has been appointed in command of Britain's aircraft carriers succeeding Rear-Admiral Reginald Henderson. Sir Alexander in his varied naval career has had wide experience with these ships and it is expected he will hoist his flag in the "Courageous," one of the finest of aeroplane carriers. Above is a picture of Rear-Admiral Sir Alexander Ramsay and also of the "Courageous."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



A PARIS MODEL IN CRINKLY CREPE PRINT THAT REVERSES ITS COLOR SCHEME

Frocks that reverse their color scheme in crepe silk prints are exceedingly voguish.

Today's model is conservatively smart in navy and white topped by a white and blue print in crinkly crepe silk.

The caped sleeves are cool and lovely for spring. However, the pattern also provides for long sleeves, if you desire same. Note the smart way the bodice buttons at the back.

Sayle No. 656 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2⅞ yards 35-inch with 1 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Improved His Time

When Pedro Guitierrez was recently released from the county jail at Las Cruces, New Mexico, after being held since April, 1932, as a suspect in a murder case, he presented Sheriff Dick Trivis with a set of bedroom furniture made entirely out of cigar boxes. Guiterrez carved the furniture during his idle moments in the county lockup.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 30

JESUS SETS A NEW STANDARD OF LIVING

Golden Text: "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise."—Luke 6:31.
Lesson: Mark 10:1-31.
Devotional Reading: Philippians 2: 1-11.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus the Children's Friend, verses 13-16.—Jesus was much displeased when His disciples rebuked parents for bringing their children to Him that He might bless them. One commentator observes that the fathers of these children brought to Jesus have not had fair play, for in all the pictures of this scene, not one depicts a father as taken part in it. Yet there were fathers as well as mothers present, for the participle in the Greek is masculine.

As Dr. T. R. Glover says, Pharisees had come in their bitterness and hate to catch Him in His words; great numbers of sufferers—the blind, the deaf, the halt, the leprous—had come to Him to be healed; greedy people flocked out to Him because they ate of the loaves and were filled; pious people pressed upon Him to hear His words of spirit and life; sinful people forced their way into His presence and fell at His feet, praying that they might be forgiven. But no people ever came into His presence who were so welcome to Him as these little children.

"Suffer the little children to come unto Me; forbid them not," He said; "for of such belongeth the Kingdom of God." Jesus took it ill, as an old commentator expresses it, that The Twelve should so entirely misunderstand and ignore His teaching, should act so entirely contrary to every principle He had laid down, and He rebuked them.

"To such belongeth the Kingdom. I have heard the charter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children spoken of sometimes as 'the Children's Charter' but this is the real Children's Charter. It is this great word of Christ that has given the child his royal place."

"In the breast of a bulb is the promise of spring;
In a little blue egg there's a bird that will sing;
In the soul of the seed is the hope of the sod;
In the heart of a child is the Kingdom of God."

—William L. Stidger.

Good Habit To Cultivate

Canadians Would Do Well To Spend Vacations In Canada

According to official estimates $58,000,000 was spent on foreign travel during 1932 by residents of this country, notwithstanding the depression and adverse discount of Canadian funds in certain countries. While there was a decrease of $18,452,000 in such expenditures, compared with the previous year, there would still appear to be room for further reduction. The circulation in Canada of so large a sum as that spent by Canadians on foreign travel would be of inestimable benefit to those who cater to the travelling public and to the numerous classes that would be indirectly affected by the resulting increased purchasing power. Vacationing in Canada therefore is a habit which every Canadian might very well cultivate, to his own and the country's advantage.—Department of Interior Bulletin.

Dangers Of War

Another Upheaval Would Lay Heavy Hand On North America

Reaction of the North American continent to the forebodings of another war in Europe was that "we must somehow keep out of it," Professor Reginald Coupland, of Oxford University, told the Canadian Club at Ottawa, following an extensive tour through the United States and Canada.

In the closely knit world of today, North America could not shelter behind the Atlantic Ocean, he told his hearers. The credit and the civilization of the continent must be rocked by such a disaster in Europe. It would be much more encouraging he said, if the people of North America would take the attitude that "We will do all we can to see that such a war does not take place."

"Cottage Cheese" For Poultry

Where an abundance of milk is available, it may be used in the form of cottage cheese, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of poultry. This is prepared by allowing the milk to sour until it becomes thick. A gentle heat is then applied, which, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, will cause the whey to separate from the curd. The whey is drained off and the "cottage cheese" remains. This may be fed either as it stands or mixed in the mash.

He: "I don't know whether to be a barber or an author."
She: "Toss for it? Heads or tales.'

BRITAIN FEARS A WORLD-WIDE TRADE WAR

London, Eng.—Great Britain was greatly perturbed by the abandonment of the gold standard by United States and in some quarters it was viewed as threatening a bitter world-wide trade war.

Many exports considered the action as a move to force Great Britain to return to a gold monetary basis. A section of the press denounced the American government.

Newspapers linked the action with the impending visit of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to Washington, treating it editorially as a bargaining counter with which to greet him, and even as a threat.

Government quarters were beset with uncertainty as to just what President Roosevelt's move meant and economists were equally bewildered.

Two things did emerge clearly from Downing Street: The present official position is that Mr. Roosevelt's action was not, as some suggest, for the purpose of bludgeoning Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on the eve of the White House conversations, and, secondly, there is no disposition on the part of England to try to debase the value of the pound in order to maintain the recent ratio in value of the two currencies.

British officialdom has taken a page from Mr. Roosevelt's book and at this juncture proposed "to let the pound take care of itself."

It was understood that the government's exchange equalization fund may be turned entirely to the purpose of holding the pound steady in relation to the franc whereas heretofore the fund was mainly employed to keep the pound from rising on the dollar exchange.

England's main concern is that trade advantages which she enjoyed because of her debased currency after her departure from the gold standard may no longer exist.

Sir Josiah Stamp, the famous economist, said: "It all depends upon what America is trying to do, her intention being unclear here for the present.

"The term 'going off the gold standard' is a matter for definition. It means one thing to one person and something different to another. Until it is known what is behind the American step we cannot weigh its import."

The Express contended Great Britain must not abandon its present position and that "under no condition must the pound reutrn to the gold standard and be pegged at a level with the dollar."

It said: "That way lies the surrender of our independence to domination of Wall Street."

The Telegraph foresaw the possibility that President Roosevelt will ask Mr. MacDonald to effect a return of the British pound to a gold basis.

"The premier cannot grant that demand unless he receives assurance the conditions under which the gold standard could work smoothly would be provided by international co-operation."

Condemns Secrecy Veil

Ottawa, Ont.—The veil of secrecy which has hung over the salaries and many of the other expenditures of the Canadian National Railways was condemned in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King. Premier R. B. Bennett declared he was in agreement with the Liberal leader in this particular.

Brewery Swamped With Orders

St. Catharines, Ont.—A local brewery has announced it is literally swamped with orders for beer from all over the eastern United States and from as far away as Atlanta, Ga. The first shipment was sent to Utica, N.Y. "There is a demand for 200,000 barrels a day," said E. T. Sandell of the brewery.

Lord Milton Weds

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Lord Milton, only son of Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam, and Miss Olive Plunkett, daughter of Most Rev. Bishop Benjamin Plunkett, former Bishop of Tuam and later of Meath, were married here recently. More than 500 tenant farmers from the Fitzwilliam estate in England attended.

W. N. U. 1991

No Political Jobs

Premier Bennett Says Appointment Of Rail Trustees To Be On Merit

Ottawa, Ont.—"I do say that the appointments of these trustees will not be political," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett promised the House of Commons committee considering the railway legislation.

Mr. Bennett then proceeded to define political appointments as those involving the selection of a man because of his services to a party and who possessed no other qualification for the position to be filled.

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of public men which existed in the United Kingdom.

No one knew better than the opposition leader what these difficulties were.

The number of men who are willing to serve their country at present is amazing, commented Mr. Bennett. To make the necessary selection was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification lies in their ability to provide pressure."

Defeat Sweepstakes Bill

Fosters Gambling Is Stand Taken By House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadians must continue to buy their sweepstake tickets, if at all, in dark alley fashion, the House of Commons defeating a bill to legalize lotteries conducted for the benefit of hospitals. The six months' hoist—a time-honored parliamentary way of killing a measure—was given the bill, 76 to 15, the vote cutting across party lines.

While at least one member drew a sweepstake ticket from his pocket-book, nine Conservatives, five Liberals, and one Laborite supported the bill.

Premier R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservatives, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberals, and Robert Gardiner, leader of the Third-party group, united in opposing the measure.

The bill passed the senate after a rough passage but found few supporters in the elected chamber. The common ground for opposition was that it fostered gambling and would not assist hospitals.

Some Gold In Sand Pit

Small Quantities Found In Yorkton By Local Prospector

Yorkton, Sask.—Small quantities of gold are to be found in Yorkton's sand pit, it was discovered by Fred Carson, local prospector, who has had experience panhandling and prospecting for gold in northern Saskatchewan, Alberta and in the Athabaska country.

Mr. Carson explained to a press representative that when he made the discovery in Yorkton's sand pit he was of the opinion that the mineral was "fool's gold," more commonly known as mica, but he made a mercury test and convinced himself that the mineral was real gold.

He expressed the opinion that the gold flakes found in Yorkton's sand pit had been deposited there during the glacier period and stated that only between five and ten cents' worth of gold could be obtained from every cubic yard of sand in the pit.

Another Mount Everest Flight

Two Aeroplanes On Second Flight Negotiate High Mountain

Purneah, India.—Two aeroplanes of the Houston expedition flew over Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, for the second time within recent weeks.

The flights, which required exactly three hours, were made in good weather. The time of the flights corresponded with the first conquering of the peak on April 3, when 'planes flown by the Marquess of Clydesdale and Lieutenant D. F. McIntyre, crossed the lofty mountain.

Those who participated in the flight were the Marquess, Lieut.-Colonel L. V. S. Blacker, who participated in the first flight, Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes and a moving picture operator named Fisher.

At lower altitudes visibility was a bit hazy, but at the higher levels it was excellent.

May Continue Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has under consideration the desirability of continuing relief camps for single men, after April 30, Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford), in the House of Commons. No decision has yet been reached, he said.

Currency Stabilization

U.S. Going Off Gold Standard May Help Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Officials of Canadian Bank head offices in Toronto declined to comment on the statement by W. H. Woodin, secretary of the United States treasury, that prohibition of gold exports had sent United States off the gold standard.

One high official said, "In all probability currency of the United States and Canada would now find a more equal level and there possibly would follow a rise in commodity prices in which the Dominion would share.

"At any rate," he added, "United States going off the gold standard will have no adverse effect in Canada."

UNITED STATES GOES OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Washington.—The United States swung away from the gold standard as President Roosevelt prepared to ask congress for new powers to effect a controlled inflation.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar in foreign exchanges by the president was interpreted by his secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard basis of currency.

In his first move, the president adroitly put himself into a position to negotiate for a revised world gold standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now off the standard.

He has in mind bringing all nations back to the gold standard as a measure of stability, but he is considering a new standard whereby the present ratio of 40 per cent. gold reserve for currency would be reduced.

He will look for common action by all the nations in establishing the new ratio which will permit more currency to be circulated on the same world supply of the precious gold basis.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt administration attacked the problem from its purely domestic angle. Governors of the 12 Federal Reserve banks reported promising outlooks to Secretary Woodin, and then studied means of pumping available idle currency into circulation.

The governors also tackled the task of freeing the four to five billions still locked up in closed banks. Quick action appears in prospect.

Just how the gold embargo reacts to raise American commodity prices is somewhat involved and difficult of explanation. It was explained, that cotton, for instance, is sold on the gold basis.

On the present gold basis the rate is about six cents a pound. Should the price of gold slide off 10 per cent. a resultant increase in cotton of 10 per cent. is regarded as inevitable.

The president apparently has won a respite from the leaders in congress who have been hammering hard for outright currency inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt considers the heart of the problem the raising of the price level. But he wants it raised in such a manner that it will be under control at all times and not permitted to go too high.

NEW SPEED KING



Hurtling his speed seaplane over Lake Garda, Italy, at 426.4 miles an hour, Flight Officer Francisco Agello, who was a member of Italy's 1929 Schneider Cup team, broke the world's record which was set up two years ago by Lieutenant George Stainforth of Great Britain. The Britisher's speed was 408.997 miles an hour.

Can Be Made Public

No Taboo On Correspondence Over Finances Of Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—No reason exists why correspondence between the federal government and the western provincial governments with regard to the financial conditions of these provinces should not be made public, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, in the House of Commons. The correspondence tabled a few days ago in the Manitoba House covered that province and also the other provinces so far as the federal end of the matter was concerned. One of the provinces had not yet replied, the Prime Minister added. However, in spite of that, he saw no reason why the correspondence should not be tabled.

Present Problem

Unemployed In Saskatchewan Flock To Cities

Regina, Sask.—Single unemployed are coming in from farms, where they have been assisted all winter by the Saskatchewan Government, and are presenting a problem to officials. The population of the camps at Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw have jumped by about 400 in the past month.

The men were paid $5 a month by the relief commission and placed on farms. The farmers are now letting them go, stating they are not in a position to pay them wages during the summer.

Few farmers are taking men in Saskatchewan at the present time.

Agree On Pensions Act

Ottawa, Ont.—An "amicable agreement" between the government and representatives of the associated veterans emerged from a Pension Act conference which Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Minister of Finance E. N. Rhodes held with spokesmen of the ex-service men, according to a statement issued by the veterans following the meeting.

BRITAIN'S MOSCOW AMBASSADOR ARRIVES HOME



Here is Sir Esmond Ovey (left), British Ambassador in Moscow, walking over to 10 Downing Street for a consultation with the Prime Minister and the British Cabinet regarding the arrest and trial of British subjects in Moscow. With Sir Esmond is Sir Robert Vansittart (right) British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Endorses Roosevelt Action

J. P. Morgan Pleased With Embargo On Gold Exports

New York.—J. P. Morgan, in one of his rare public statements, endorsed President Franklin Roosevelt's action in suspending gold exports.

"I welcome the reported action of the president," he said in a written statement, "and the secretary of the treasury in placing an embargo on gold exports.

"It had become evident that the effort to maintain the exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies was having a deflationary effect upon already severely deflated American prices and wages and employment.

"It seems to me clear that the way out of the depression is to combat and overcome the deflationary forces. Therefore, I regard the action now taken as being the best possible course under existing circumstances."

It was the first public statement issued by the traditionally reticent head of the house of Morgan since his statement in London in Sept., 1931, when he described the British suspension of gold payments at that time as constructive, under the circumstances.

Will Attempt Atlantic Flight

'Plane Used In the Gold Fields Of the North To Be Used

Toronto.—The well-named "Sourdough," veteran monoplane of the Northwest Territories and the sub-Arctic gold fields, which has been flown by many northern pilots, will have a new and even more thrilling experience within two months.

The "Sourdough," with J. D. M. Gray, Scotch-Canadian at the controls, will attempt a flight from London, England, to Toronto in the first week of June. J. E. Hammell, well known mining man, has donated the monoplane to Gray, a Toronto pilot, for the flight.

BRITAIN PLACES EMBARGO ON SOVIET IMPORTS

London, England.—An 80 per cent. embargo on Russian imports was proclaimed through King George as a result of the trial in Moscow of six British electrical engineers.

Shortly thereafter, however, there were authoritative indications that the action might be revoked if prison sentences of two of the Englishmen would be commuted to banishment from Russia.

Soviet Ambassador Maisky, chairman of the Russian trade delegation, and his chief assistants conferred with Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, and officials of the board of trade in an effort to avoid the break because of the crisis.

The British Labor ranks, aroused by the threatened rupture, summoned leaders of trades unions to a conference with the Labor party and Laborite members of parliament to consider the whole question of the embargo.

George Bernard Shaw, returning home from a world cruise, immediately jumped into the controversy with the statement that "all people trying to provoke war with Russia should instantly be hanged for practical treason to their own country."

The British government, empowered last week by parliament to declare the embargo, has insisted it is primarily concerned with the safety of its subjects in Russia. Great public interest was aroused.

If the embargo is carried out, 80 per cent. of Soviet goods intended for importation into Great Britain would be banned, including all important commodities except furs.

Commercial and credit relations between the two countries would be left in a tangled state.

The government's drastic action was based on a policy of protection for British citizens in the Soviet Union, and so far it has been considered successful since the Metropolitan-Vickers employees received light sentences.

The British government has contended that its prime concern was the safety of its subjects in Russia.

On the basis of current trade figures, the embargo going into effect on April 26 will bar imports aggregating £9,600,000 annually.

It was authoritatively stated that 80 per cent. of Russian imports will be affected. All grain, butter, raw cotton, petroleum and timber will be excluded.

OBLIGATIONS TO U. S. ARE HELPED BY NEW TURN

Ottawa, Ont.—Some conception of the effect upon Canada of a return to par of Canadian money in the United States market may be secured from a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report which shows Canada's total obligations, payable in United States funds during the calendar year 1933, to be $266,125,000. This covers interest on bonds and principal of maturing bonds repayable in United States money.

These figures include obligations of Dominion, provincial and municipal governments, and corporations.

With the premium at last Monday's figure, the additional amount which Canada would have to add to these payments would be over $50,000,000. Every advance of the Canadian dollar toward par, therefore, if maintained, would mean a saving of millions.

Assuming the obligations due up to the end of March of this year have been met, these Canadian debtors would still have to pay out, in United States funds if demanded, about $225,000,000 over the remaining nine months of the year.

Premium rate of 13⅜ per cent. on American funds, as compared with around 20 a few years ago, would mean a saving of approximately $15,000,000.

In addition, commentators foresaw increased values in wheat and other commodities as reacting favorably and a tendency toward stabilization of foreign trade with improvement in the exchange situation. What disadvantages there are, it was believed, would be offset by advantages, so far as Canada is concerned.

Bank Interest Reduced

Cut Applies To All Financial Agencies Accepting Savings Deposits

Montreal, Que.—The Star said: "Reduction of interest rates on savings deposits in Canada will become effective on May 1, next, according to reliable information here today. A formal announcement to this effect will come shortly from the Canadian Bankers' Association. The cut in rates will apply to all financial agencies accepting deposits in the country.

"Bank interest rates will accordingly be reduced to 2½ per cent. and trust companies, which have hitherto been paying four per cent. on deposits. This matter has been under consideration for some months, and has been given the unanimous support of the banks, the government, the provinces and such other institutions as receive deposits.

The move is in accordance with the prevailing world trend of money rates, and should tend to lower the cost of new financing in Canada."

B.C. Exhibit

Fine Display For International Grain Show At Regina

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, is in Victoria conferring with the British Columbia government in connection with this province's natural resources exhibit at the international grain show, to be held at Regina in July. British Columbia will have space 100 feet long and 15 feet deep, the central feature being British Columbia finished woods, the wings on either side being devoted to agricultural, mines and fisheries exhibits with game heads as decorative displays.

Shaw Reaches England

Southampton, Eng.—George Bernard Shaw, arriving home from a cruise of the world, declared, after visiting 29 countries, he thought perhaps the best place in which to live would be heaven. He denied reports he had made Ana Harding cry when he was in Hollywood.

'Plane Crash Kills Four

St. Louis.—Four persons, one a wealthy Arkansas planter, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were flying from Augusta, Ark., to St. Louis, crashed and burned in a wheat field near Valmeyer, Ill., about 25 miles south of here.

Leads In Lumber Shipments

Victoria, B.C.—For the last three months British Columbia has led Pacific lumber shipments in the offshore trade, Hon. N. S. Lougheed, Minister of Lands, said in commenting on the resumption of logging in Vancouver Island woods, and the reopening of mills that had long been closed.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

If Mars Were Nearer To Earth

Many Details About Planet Would Be Made Clear

Mars has a diameter of 4,215 miles, as compared with 2,160 for the moon, so that if he were as near us as is the moon, we should have a many-tinted sphere about twice the width of our moon. We should see this sphere of Mars with the broad expanses of orange tint which give the star its reddish hue. There would also be greenish and blue-grey areas with outlines of a curious geographical appearance; and bays, estuaries, islands, isthmuses, suggesting a world similar to our own.

Thi similarity would be accentuated by a large bright area encircling the North Pole of Mars, which will shrink from about 3,000 to 200 miles in diameter. This polar area, which is now turned toward us, is the most brilliant part of his lovely orb, and is apparently the planet's snow and ice-covered area. It would be seen gradually to diminish in size in the course of the Martian spring and summer; and at times large portions might be seen to break away and float southward, or, if on high plateaux, become detached and take longer to melt. All this has already been observed in powerful telescopes at various times.

Meanwhile some of the low lying areas and seas would appear to have grown more extensive, apparently by the inundations produced by the melting snows. These obvious inundations have been seen to extend toward the equator, with the result that the greenish areas increased considerably with the coming of the Martian summer.

All these details would be obvious were Mars as near as the Moon (but 238,000 miles away instead of 69 million). Probably some of the more distinct of the greyish streaks would be seen, stretching in a remarkable manner from various bays, estuaries and certain well-defined points on the coasts across the extensive reddish areas.

These would appear to be desert regions, and the greyish streaks cross them apparently in straight lines, as a rule, though there are certain well-known curved streaks. They would be seen to grow in length with the advance of the Martian seasons, link up with one another, and unite in greyish spots and patches—oases, they are called. Some would vanish, others reappear after long intervals.

These are the so-called canals, of which over 400 have been counted. In widths varying from 20 to 150 miles, and extended in some cases for over a thousand miles, these so-called canals are regarded by astronomers who have studied them, and know most about Mars, to be cultivated areas of vegetation irrigated by the waters collected in narrow channels which occasionally appear in pairs. Gathered here and there are rows of dots, suggesting patches of vegetation following lines of irrigation. The greenish areas have been seen in places to turn brown as the Maritan autumn advances.

Occasionally we should see a whitish film gather and cover up parts of this beautiful spectacle. These are the mists and clouds which are generally scarce on Mars, for it is obviously a world in which water is not plentiful.

An added interest for us would be to see this fascinating world, as it hung above us, gradually turn round on its axis in the course of 24 hours 37 minutes, and bring the whole of mysteries into view.

Now You Tell One

Amateur Poultryman Of Montreal Has Some Queer Hens

Hearken to Jack Charron, of Montreal, amateur poultryman extraordinary, who has a one-legged hen which laid a double egg, which in turn produced one dead natural chicken and one live three-legged bird.

"The double egg was not the common two yolk kind," Mr. Charron pointed out. "It was the rare two shell type, one brown and one white—joined together from the outside.

Mr. Charron, a modest man without pretensions to greatness for his chicken's feat, has, in addition, a chicken which eats with equal delight cigarette butts, broken glass or waffles, and which can stand on one leg and whistle.

"This bird's diet includes canary seed," Mr. Charron explained.

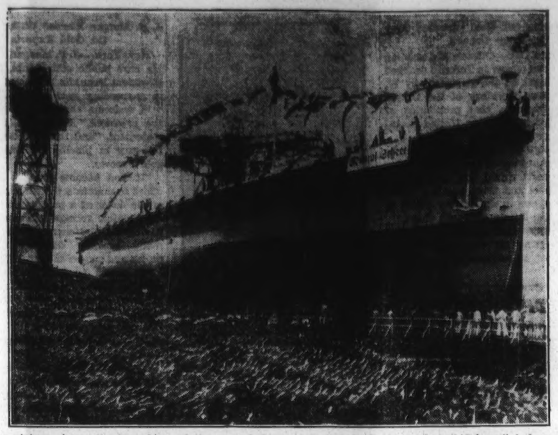
But all of Mr. Charron' birds take to beer "with gusto," he said.

"Uncle, you're not married are you?"

"No darling."

"Then who tells you what you ought not to do?"

THE LAUNCHING OF THE SECOND POCKET BATTLESHIP



Our picture shows the launching of the second German pocket battlesip, "Admiral Scheer," before a vast crowd of spectators at Wilhelmstraven. Note the Nazi salute being given as the new vessel slides down the slips.

Something Wrong With System

aDta On Milk Distribution Shows Big Spread Between Producer and Consumer

From evidence submitted by the head of a milk distributing firm to the parliamentary committee now investigating milk prices throughout the Dominion, the Farmer's Sun ascertains that the ten-cent piece which the urban customer sometimes pays for his quart of milk is divided as follows, using data for February last:

	Cents Per quart
The farmer got	2.15
Handling charges at depot	.46
Transportation to city	.64
Production costs, including pasteurization	1.19
Selling and delivery	4.12
Containers (bottles)	.19
Incomes tax	.08
Net profit	.68
Unaccounted for	.12
Average selling price	9.63

This looks like rather poor business from the standpoint of the dairy farmer. Certainly there must be something wrong with the system of distribution when the costs attending the selling and delivery of milk alone are nearly double what the farmer gets for the raw product. As the Sun also points out, the gross spread between what the farmer receives at the farm and the average selling-price is over three and a half times what the farmer gets to cover the whole of his production costs.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Laughs At Army Doctors

Nonagenarian Was Refused For Service In Civil War

A remarkable man turned down by doctors as "unfit" for service in the civil war celebrated his 90th birthday by taking his daily 12-mile walk. The physicians who turned him down in '61 said he couldn't stand the marches.

Since the civil war, Seth W. Lincoln, of Worcester, Mass., has outmarched the armies of Lee and Grant, the Spanish-American war and the World War.

Every day when the weather is fine, Lincoln takes a walk from his home to the doorstep of some friend. He averages six miles each way.

Canada's Vegetable Growers

The province of Ontario in 1931 produced more than 40 per cent. of the total value of all vegetables grown in Canada while Quebec produced 21.5 per cent. Saskatchewan was in the third position with 9.0 per cent., British Columbia contributing 8.7 per cent.—Economic Annalist.

Was Buffalo Hunter

One of the oldest pioneers of Manitoba and a first cousin of Louis Riel, with whom he served in the rebellion of 1870, Joseph Lagimodiere, 88, is dead at his home in Winnipeg after a brief illness. In his youth he was well known as a skilled buffalo hunter.

Tainted Milk

Milch cows should not be fed heavily on turnips or turnip tops, rape or rye, decayed ensilage, leeks, onions, or apples, otherwise a taint will appear in the butter.

Patrick Barry, who has died in Willisdon, England, was drummer in the local band for 60 years.

Boycott movements in China are becoming more active.

Castle In the Air

House At Sudbury, Ontario, Is 80 Feet Above Street Level

Eighteen years ago the late Simeon Paquette decided he needed plenty of fresh air—and forthwith built himself a home on the crest of a rock on Notre Dame St., Sudbury, Ontario. Since then his wife has climbed nearly 100 miles of steps. Mr. Paquette died two years after the house was built.

The home is 80 feet above the street level and there are 65 steps leading to it. Assuming that on the average of once a day, Mrs. Paquette has gone down town it is calculated that she has navigated 854,100 steps. The upward climb totals 525,600 feet or 99.54 miles—too close to a hundred for comfort.

And though the house itself contains another flight of stairs, Mrs. Paquette does not complain.

"I suppose my husband wanted fresh air," she told the Sudbury Star. "I don't know any other reason he built it there. He may have liked the view. It is wonderful."

The view indeed is one of the best in the city. All of Notre Dame St. as far as the Sacred Heart College, can be seen on one hand. On the other, the view extends to the main streets of Sudbury, past the post-office, and behind the Canadian National Railways station.

Furthermore Mrs. Paquette raised two sons and one daughter, and never once did the children fall down any one of the 65 steps.

The only drawback, Mrs. Paquette added, is that passers-by stare at the home in its unusual location.

A Mechanical Horse

A mechanical horse, designed to substitute for the farm animal, or even light tractor, has been invented in Italy. Propelled by a motor of only five horse-power, the mechanical animal not only carries a person, but pulls a light farm vehicle over rough ground.

Salt and Sweet Cream

When cows have free access to salt they will keep in better health, will give more milk, and the cream from this milk will have a better flavour than cream from cows that do not get any salt at all, or receive it only at long intervals.—Dairy Branch, Ottawa.

Educational Expenditures

Warning Of Evil Results From Unwise Economics

Warning that legislatures, public men and even taxpayers will reap the whirlwind if they sow seeds of unwise economics in expenditures for educational purposes was sounded by E. J. Garland, M.P. for Bow River, when addressing delegates to the annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association.

The member's subject was "The Educational System Under the New Social Order," which he dealt with from various aspects during the course of an hour's address.

Declaring that it would be a revolutionary change, Mr. Garland said he would like to see the competitive system removed from the schools and group co-operation encouraged. Also, more critical thinking on the part of school children should be stimulated, with training of the youth to think of the good of the state and not individual aggrandizement.

Real Shower Of Gold

Only Ten Dollars Lost When Two Thousand Scattered

A literal shower of gold startled residents of Livingston, Illinois recently.

Onlookers gasped when a catcher on a fast New York Central railway train broke under the weight of a mail pouch and $2,000 in $10 gold pieces was scattered along the right-of-way at the station.

The station agent and his assistants immediately picked up the gold, finding all but one $10 gold piece. The gold was being sent to St. Louis by mail from the Livingston National Bank.

Put Women In Business

Sixty years ago, when the typewriter first appeared, there was serious discussion as to whether operating the new machine was not too heavy work for delicate girls. Finally it was conceded that robust young women might risk such an occupation. There was little thought then that the typewriter signalized the wholesale entry of women into the business world.

Gold output in South Africa continues to break records.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Great Bear Lake Mining Camp

Growth Of Village On the Rim Of Canada's Sub-Arctic

Growth of Cameron Bay, a village on the rim of Canada's sub-Arctic, was outlined at Toronto, by Major Bernard Day, who made the fastest airplane-train journey ever recorded from Great Bear Lake, newest mining camp in northwestern Canada.

Last year when he was there, Major Day said, there were two log buildings at Cameron Bay; now there are 20, including three stores and four more log buildings are in course of construction. A church and hospital are contemplated for the new village, where the population has grown to 120. Last year there were 20 residents.

One white woman lived there last year but now there are three with two white children, first in the district, in Cameron Bay village. They are the children—a boy of five and girl, three—of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Ingram. Mr. Ingram is a partner in Murphy's Services, a concern that operates the first store, bank, post office and restaurant.

Since establishment of the village and mining camps there has been an influx of Indians, Major Day said, part of the Dogribs tribe who formerly traded at Fort Norman and Fort Rae. Now, he says, they are coming in increasing numbers to Great Bear Lake and Cameron Bay and for the first time in the history of the north, are prospecting.

Major Day said the food problem was solved in large measure when cariboo crossed the Great Bear region in their migration for the first time in seven years. Miners shot more than 450 of the animals and packed the meat in ice for the summer.

Over Million "Removed"

Russia Has Way Of Dealing With So-Called Undesirables

Those Canadians who are keen for closer affiliations with Russia will be interested to learn on the authority of Walter Duranty, of the New York Times, that a million souls have been lately removed to exile by the Moscow regime. The new terror appears in different forms in town and country, but they are really identified in that both consist in the forcible uprooting of Russians from their normal abodes, and in their transfer to other sections of the country, where they are employed, as the Stalin autocracy chooses.

People of "undesirable social origin," such as former aristocrats, priests, officers, police and business men, on the one hand, and workers on the other, are taken from towns and cities and sent where the powers that be wish to have them. It is said that the number thus removed runs into at least a million. In a similar manner, thousands of families have been taken en masse from areas where they have opposed the collectivization of farming and put in sections where they can be made to do as their tyrannical rulers direct. If our Russo-maniacs like this sort of thing why do they not go where they can enjoy it?—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Goat Makes Good Judas

Leads Sheep To Slaughter In Texas Packing Plant

Tom, a 225-pound goat, probably has led more millions to death than any other executioner in history.

Tom is chief of the sheep-leading squad at a packing plant in Fort Worth, Texas. When a new batch of mutton is needed, he is turned into the sheep pens.

He presses his way through the flock to a narrow, twisting runway that leads to the execution room. The sheep follow him into the slaughter room. There Tom suddenly turns and descends the long chute—alone.

For three years Tom has been the Judas of hundreds of flocks.

Doctor Of Divinity

Degree of doctor of divinity is to be conferred on Professor M. Fraser Munro of St. Andrew's College, Saskatoon, at the spring convocation at Queen's University in May, it was announced. At the same time Lieutenant-Governor H. A. Bruce of Ontario will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree.

No Default In England

The Victorian Colonist says cities in England have no debt limitations such as are imposed on this continent. Despite this there has not been a single default on municipal bonds in England. That is a high tribute to municipal management there.

The London zoo earns as much as $100 on a Saturday afternoon by giving rides on the animals to children.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

The earlier trees, shrubs, rose bushes, climbers and such things are planted, the better. This also applies to herbaceous perennials. Just as soon as one can dig the soil is the best time to get these things in as there is then plenty of moisture in the ground and in this plentiful supply of moisture is the secret of successful transplanting. Spread roots out well and cover firmly with fine soil. A little commercial fertilizer dissolved in water will greatly help at this time.

Improved Flowers:—In recent years there has been a great deal of improvement in flowers. Some of the old common things not much appreciated in the old gardens have been glorified and brought right up to the modern standard of large, delictae blooms of brilliant hue. There is now a magnificent single Aster which many people prefer to the older type, while the new Petunias, Zinnias, Scabiosis, Calendulas, Marigolds, Cosmos and Pansies are almost like different flowers from the sort many people were familiar with years ago. One would be well advised to give some of these a trial as they offer a really wonderful range of color.

With Annuals Alone:—Wonderful results can be achieved with annuals alone which is a boon to the person who expects to move in the near future. Borders of mixed annual flowers, arranged in clumps of one color, with the taller sorts generally towards the rear are very attractive, and from the latter part of July are really more colorful than a bed of perennials. For solid beds, such things as Petunias, Zinnias, Gladiolus, Portulaca, Dahlias, Calliopsis and Nasturtiums may be used. Hedges, upright screens or backgrounds can be created by the use of the taller growing annuals such as the Cosmos, Four O'Clock, Marigolds, Mexican Sunflowers, Castor Beans and similar high, bushy plants. For climbers there are Hops, Trailing Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Scarlet Runner Beans, and several other things which shoot ahead and soon make a splendid screen.

Abundance Of Vegetables:—The average Canadian does not realize the really wonderful variety in vegetables which this climate allows. As a matter of fact with a little planning, the utilization of early, medium and late varieties, and above all successional plantings, that is a portion of the seed planted at intervals of ten days or two weeks instead of all sown at once, it is quite possible to have a supply of salad material and more substantial vegetables coming on all summer and fall and of having these things at the height of their freshness, too.

For instance, one should not confine himself simply to a short row of leaf lettuce. This must be eaten while it is young and tender. The crop can be strung out over the whole season if there are, say, three plantings each of three different types. There will be the leaf lettuce first, then the head and, later on during the hot weather, the Cos, which comes up to a conical head and is practically self-bleaching. One can supplement salad material with cress, it grows quickly on any land and comes on early; green onions sown at ten-day intervals until the first of July so that they will be ready in succession; endives and mustard. By using three types of spinach the season for this crop is lengthened by several weeks. Include in the cabbage group both the red and white, and also cauliflower, brussels sprouts and broccoli. Using an early, medium and late pea, feasts of this, one of the best of all things, will last for at least a month. In the same way corn, beans, young beets and carrots may be extended in season. Something out of the ordinary will be added by planting broad beans, egg plant, melons, leeks, small table squash and a host of other things passed over in previous years.

London's Ancient Taxicabs

Aged taxicabs are still plying the streets of London. In answer to questions, it was revealed in the House of Commons that out of 8,044 motor cabs licensed by the Metropolitan police, 211 were more than 20 years old, and 1,794 were between 10 and 20 years old. The House laughed derisively when this information was given.

Two acquaintances met in a department store.

"Hullo, dear. You look busy."

"Yes, I'm trying to get something for my husband."

"Had any offers?"

There are 30,000 street traders or peddlers in London. Of this number, 700 are sandwichmen.

THREW AWAY HIS STICK

When Sciatica Yielded to Kruschen

There can be no doubt that this man has finished walking with a stick, for it is now four years since he discarded it.

He writes:—"For 18 months I suffered with chronic sciatica and rheumatism, and was unable to walk without the aid of a stick. But after taking Kruschen Salts for a short time, I was able to throw away the stick. It is now four years since this happened, and I have had no return of the complaint, and have not lost a day from work. I shall never be without Kruschen Salts, as they are worth their weight in gold. You can use this letter as you please, as I can honestly recommend Kruschen Salts to any sufferer."—C. F.

If the eliminating organs become sluggish, they permit harmful uric acid to accumulate and deposit itself in the tissues, muscles and joints in the form of needle-pointed crystals, which, piercing the nerve sheaths, cause excruciating pains of sciatica. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the eliminating organs to healthy, regular action. Mischievous uric acid is then given no chance to collect.

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"I've been awake four or five days and nights' that's what! Not a wink! Didn't dare sleep. It made me sweat blood to think of you lighting down over there and getting nailed. I had to draw your attention somehow when you were over the lake; and it had to be one whopper of a signal, that far away. I got a couple big piles of birch paper ready and had a drum of gas handy to soak it with: and I kept a dry-wood fire going so I could stand back and throw a blazing chunk at the paper. But it made the signal, all right. It nearly singed me and I stood thirty feet back."

"I'll vow it made a signal," Buzzard commented. "It looked like the evacuation of Lens."

"I had to stay awake every minute," Bill continued, "for fear you'd come and fly right into the trap. And then I had to guard the Smoky. He's tied up back there; didn't dare turn him loose, or he'd told Haskell where I was. If I'd ever got started dozing, I'd have beaten this Rip Winkle fellow for long-distance sleeping. There was times when I got so near overpowered I had to wade out and set on a rock with the water up under my chin, where I didn't dare go to sleep or I'd been drowned."

Merely by looking at Bill, Alan knew that his former partner had left half his story untold. It was only afterwards that he heard all the details of Bill's heroic siege.

"How about Joyce?" he asked. "You've been to see her, Bill?"

"I ducked aside twice. Last time was a week ago. She's taken in a big raft of peltry. She's closing up the place to go out to Edmonton and be with her dad."

"A week ago," Alan thought. "Anything could have happened in a week." He asked, "Any news at Endurance?"

Just everyday things, Bill reported. Except for Larry. Larry would cry, Bill said, whenever he looked at his shattered leg. Larry, who kept himself as young as men half his age, who prided himself on his wolf-lean body—he was wasted away to a mere shadow of his former self.

Glancing out across En Traverse, Alan suggested: "We'd better be leaving here. Haskell and his stool pigeon over there probably saw us light. They may take a notion to whip across the lake after us. Where's the oil and gas, Bill?"

"Right yon by that rock jumble. The Smokey is just this side. I'll go along—"

"You stay here; you're about once in. Buzzard, you turn the 'plane and make ready for a quick getaway in case that launch shows up. I'll get the drums."

He hurried to the tangle of junipers and granite boulders where he found the precious gas and oil which Bill had sworn to bring to the rendezvous. Taking a load out to the 'plane, Alan hoisted it up to Buzzard, who began siphoning into the wing tank.

With an anxious inquiry in his bloodshot eyes, Bill asked:

"Say, Alan, why can't I go along on this trick? I'd give a leg to. I'm a. w. o. l. now. Haskell can't do much worse to me than he intends to do as it is.

After all that Bill had done for them, Alan hadn't the heart to refuse him. He asked Featherof:

"How about it—can we carry a third person?"

"Well, we maybe could. But I wouldn't like . . . It'd cut down our gas load, and this is only a two-place 'plane."

"Then I'll not go," Bill agreed sturdily. "Don't want to be a drag. I'll sleep off my dry-jag here and then mosey in to Endurance."

Alan went after two more drums, As he reached the plant with them, his ears caught a faint low drone barely audible far out upon En Traverse. Standing up on the cockpit edge, he turned his glasses north.

Six miles out, the powerful scarlet-and-gold launch was heading straight toward them.

"Knock off on that!" he jabbed at Buzzard. "We've got to get gone. They'll ram us, or shoot at us from protection of the launch. You've got enough in the tank to take us to the Alooska. We'll stow these drums aboard, and what we can't take we'll leave here on this headland. Can get it later."

Under Buzzard's directions they worked frantically. When they were ready, when Bill clambered down into the canoe and held out his hand in good-by, Alan was struck to the heart by the pleading unspoken prayer which Bill stoutly refused to word.

"Buzzard!" He jerked around to his partner. "Bill's got to go along! D—d if I can leave him out in the cold! I simply can't do it."

"Then try to wedge him in with you. We'll carry him, if we have to tie him on!"

Alan pulled him up. Bill managed to squeeze into the tiny one-place compartment, and by that act deserted the Mounted Police.

With the big boat only a mile out, Buzzard taxied the 'plane and headed it parallel to the shore line. It seemed to Alan that the White Speedair, heavily laden with gas and oil and a third man, would never rise from the water. It taxied nearly a half-mile before it began smacking the wavelets. The police boat swerved right and diagonaled in to cut across its course. White puffs of smoke were bursting from a rifle in the prow, from a rifle in the hands of George Haskell.

But when the 'plane finally did take hold of the air, it left the boat behind in a twinkling. Roaring out of range, it swung away into the northeast, toward its goal on the Big Alooska.

CHAPTER X.

The Secret Of Many Waters

Two miles down river Buzzard throttled the motor, eased the stick forward and glided expertly down and down into that difficult narrow lane of evergreens.

Alan started to get out the canvas canoe to tow the 'plane in to the landing; but Joyce, understanding, untied her father's sturdier craft, laid in an extra paddle, and came skirling out toward them.

As Alan clambered down upon a float and waited, he remembered his decision to tell Joyce what had happened within him since he saw her last, and to tell her of that inexorable circumstance which had led to his engagement to Elizabeth. Easy that decision then, but he wavered now. Did he dare tell her that? If it was useless, if she had put him out of her life, did he dare resurrect all the poignant memories and intimacies between them? Today he would find out how she regarded him; today she would surely give him some clear token.

Reaching out, he caught the prow of her canoe. Joyce rose and stepped up. . . . . In another instant he was clasping her hand.

"Joyce! Joyce! I was afraid for you—here alone, girl. I can't tell you how glad—when I saw you . . . And glad to be back here."

As their eyes met, as Alan felt her small hand warm in his, he was torn between fear. In that first moment of their meeting, when impressions stood out so sharp and clear, it seemed that all passion had gone out of Joyce's manner toward him. She greeted him warmly, she was friendly, even cordial, but in the same way as she would have met Bill Hardsock or Pedneault or Larry.

Introducing her to Buzzard, he stepped down into the canoe, lapped the painter rope around a strut; and together he and she guided the 'plane athwart current to the landing. After mooring it securely and getting part of their personal duffle, the four of them, with old Pence appointing himself guard over the machine, went up the path to the trading store.

Alan could fairly feel the dozen eager questions Joyce wanted to ask him: Who was this new-found friend whom he called Buzzard? Where had they got this 'plane? How did they intend to use it against those bandits? But practical little soul as always, she asked no questions then. The three men, tired and hungry and desperately in need of rest, were her first consideration. Going back to the kitchen she heated them water to wash and shave, and set about getting a hot substantial meal.



Buzzard Kept Glancing at Her, Studying Her Intently.

Alan happened to notice that his picture, which for two years had stood on Joyce's dresser, was not there now. It halted him like a blow. Why had she taken it down? Was it some accident, entirely innocent? Or . . . .

Back in the kitchen, while Buzzard was outside washing away the grime and oil of five days' flight, he remembered the ceinture flechee and found it and brought it to Joyce.

"I thought of you, out in Edmonton," he said awkwardly, breaking the string. "I believed you might like this, Joyce. It isn't much, but I was short of . . . I was pretty near broke."

As Joyce unfolded the sash-belt and saw its exquisite beauty, an admiration leaped into her eyes. "Oh, it's beautiful! It's the loveliest I've ever seen anywhere."

But then, as she looked from the gift to the giver, something seemed to check her. With an effort she forced herself to say quietly, "It was kind of you, Alan, to think of me."

Alan turned away in bitter disappointment. "It was kind of you . . ." How cold and distant those words sounded. She was talking to him across an abysm.

When Buzzard and he came back in, they sat down to their meal. As she passed them food and the three of them talked, Alan could not help noticing Buzzard's quick ardent admiration of Joyce. Buzzard kept glancing at her, studying her intently, evidently astonished to find a pretty, well-educated girl like her living almost alone here in this far-northern wilderness.

Later, when Joyce had insisted on their getting a few hours rest and had left them in her father's room, he remarked:

(To Be Continued).

Libraries Are a Necessity

Education Is An Endless Pursuit Of Knowledge Throughout Life

Rev. T. Bart Howard, president of Ontario Library Association, told the 83rd annual conference at Toronto, that free libraries have become a necessity of civilization. "Libraries are no longer thought of as a place to find second-rate reading," he said. "They are a source of information. Education does not end with university but is an endless pursuit throughout life."

Northampton, England, will reserve 4,468 acres for the use of unemployed, who will be supplied free tools, seeds and fertilizers.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try this medicine. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

W. N. U. 1991

for CORNS & WARTS

Remove dry skin. Dab on Minard's it rinses daily. Let it dry on. After a while Corns and Warts

lift right off.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Youngest Nation

Germany In Its Present Shape Dates Only From 1870

John Hallett, writing in the London Fortnightly Review, says the modern Germany is the victim of a complex which, like other complexes, can be explained in terms not of the present, but of the immediate and even of the remote past. The fact that Germany is the youngest born of the great nations is deeply embedded in German national consciousness. Italy, whose national unity predates that of Germany by only a few years, has a quite different psychology. If she is self-conscious about her youth, she is also proud of it. She rather fancies herself in the role of enfant terrible of the European family. She has the frank gaiety of the south and suffers from no repressions. In Germany the position is reversed. There is no German festival of the risorgimento. Nobody wants to remember that two German people fought each other as recently as 1866, and that the German nation in its present shape dates only from 1870. The German is secretly, perhaps subconsciously, ashamed of his youth. In his dealings with the world he likes to throw into relief those elements of German unity which existed for centuries before there was a German nation.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

EGG JUNKET

1 tablet for junket.
1 tablespoon cold water.
2 egg yolks.
3 tablespoons sugar.
1 pint milk.
1 teaspoon vanilla flavoring.
Small pinch salt.

Dissolve tablet for junket in one tablespoon cold water. Beat egg yolks slightly, add sugar, salt, and vanilla flavoring to milk. Warm to lukewarm—not hot, stirring constantly. Add dissolved tablet for junket. Stir quickly a few seconds and pour into dessert glasses. Chill in refrigerator. Recipe makes five servings.

ANCHOVY CREAMED EGGS

6 shredded wheat biscuits.
3 tablespoons butter.
3 tablespoons anchovy paste.
6 hard boiled eggs.
2 cups white sauce, onion flavored.

Split shredded wheat biscuits and toast. Blend butter and anchovey paste and spread on toasted biscuits. Slice eggs and beat in white sauce. Serve over prepared halves of shredded wheat biscuits. Six portions.

Refusal Lucky For Woman

Old Bill Refused By Antique Dealer Worth Hundred Dollars

Needing money for the necessities of life, a woman brought some old Confederate bills to an antique dealer in Houston, Texas.

He offered her ten cents apiece for twelve of them, but declined to take the thirteenth.

"He was afraid of it, it was so old," said the woman.

But the dealer took her to a bank where she received $100 in crisp bills. The $100 note was in United States currency and had laid away with the old Confederate bills for nearly half a century.

New Electric Device

Ivan Taylor, 16-year-old schoolboy, of Colorado Springs, Colo., is the inventor of an electrical apparatus with which he can kill grasshoppers eight feet away and roaches four feet distant by application of an invisible or black ray.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels, every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c, at all druggists. 55

Picture Is Changed

Heavy Movement From Farms To Cities In Past Sixty Years

How great the movement toward the city has been in Canada in recent years is revealed by the Dominion census covering the period from Confederation in 1867 to the census of 1931.

At the time of the Dominion census in 1871 the population of Canada was 81.4 per cent. rural and 18.6 per cent urban. According to the census of 1931 there were 4,804,728 people in rural Canada and 5,572,058 in urban centres. Expressed in percentages this means 46.3 rural and 53.7 urban.

In these sixty years the entire picture of Canadian life has changed. In 1871 there were 81 persons out of every hundred living in the country; while in 1931 there were nearly 54 out of every hundred in the cities and towns.

Even these figures, impressive though they are, do not disclose the whole story for the reason that persons living in small communities and unincorporated villages are recorded as rural dwellers. Actually, according to figures compiled by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics, only 31.7 of the whole population of Canada live on farms. There is, however, a noticeable return movement toward the farms now in progress.

Vitamins Are Overdone

Scientists Declare Grown-Ups Can Forget About Them

This business of vitamins has been much overdone as far as the general public are concerned, a McGill scientist declared in commenting upon the news from Germany that a research worker there had been able to make synthetically vitamin "C."

Vitamin "C" is distributed rather widely in nature. Oranges provide a ready supply but European chemists claim that the synthetic product will be much more potent as it will be in a concentrated form.

"As far as grown-ups are concerned they can eat well-balanced meals and forget all about vitamins," the McGill scientist stated, adding that the only vitamin of established worth in treatment of the undernourished was vitamin "D," the sunlight vitaman used in the treatment of rickets in children.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

A CHILDLIKE HEART

Have you the gift of a childlike heart?
Then you are blest indeed!
In every gladness it plays its part,
Of every joy it is seed!

For a childlike heart has such faith and trust:
That it questions not at all;
But takes as a portion wholly just
Whatever may befall.

It can see the wonder in common things,
Both distant or near at hand,
The pledge where the arc of the rainbow swings,
The promise of sun-swept land.

It beholds a beauty that grows not less
In the light of love's ageing face,
And finds charms that with passing years express
New miracles of grace.

O, pray for the gift of a childlike heart
Which makes all things fair and true,
For every blessing it can impart,
Bringing heaven on earth to you.

League Of Aviators

International Awards Made To Airmen For the Year 1932

The International League of Aviators, made up of airmen of 131 nations, announced its annual award of honors crowning the major achievements in the air in 1932, by naming three men and one woman as international champions for 1932.

The league's championship awards went to the following:

International Champion: Wolfgang von Gronau, Germany.

International woman champion: Amedia Earheart Putnam, U.S.A.

International dirigible balloon champion: Captain Lehman, Germany.

International spherical balloon champion: Prof. Auguste Piccard, Belgium.

A zoo keeper says that ten years is the average life of a wolf. So all we need do now is hold out a little longer.

St. George's Hospital in London will celebrate its 100th anniversary this year.



SPEED!

Time counts when you're in pain! Insist on Aspirin, not only for its safety but for its *speed*.

Aspirin tablets dissolve at once. They are many minutes faster than remedies that are offered in their stead.

If you saw Aspirin made, you would know why it has such uniform, dependable action. If you have ever timed it, you know that it dissolves and gets to work before a slower tablet has any effect.

Stick to Aspirin. You know what you are taking. You know it is harmless; nothing in these tablets to depress the heart. You know you will get results. For headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, the safe and certain relief is—Aspirin.

ASPIRIN

Trade-mark Reg.

Little Helps For This Week

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Psalm 90:12.

Our days are numbered: let us spare
Our anxious hearts a needless care:
'Tis Thine to number out our days;
'Tis ours to give them to Thy praise.

Every day let us renew the consecration to God's service; every day let us, in His strength, pledge ourselves afresh to do His will, even in the veriest trifles, and to turn aside from anything that may displease Him. Leave the future in His hands, sure that He can care for it better than we.—Anon.

Finish the day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day, begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old mistakes. This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear with its hopes and privileges to waste a moment on the yesterdays.—E. W. Emerson.

Still In the Lead

No Other County Equals Great Britain In Aviation

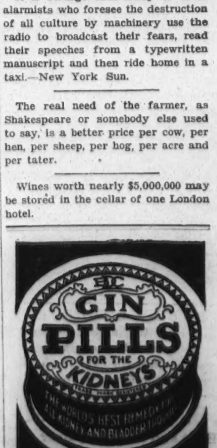
For obvious reasons we in Canada hear and read a good deal about United States airplanes, American fliers, their exploits and achievements. Actually no country in the world has approached the intensive study of 'planes and their possibilities given by the United Kingdom; no country has gone farther—or as far—in developing the factors of speed, safety, and general utilization of aircraft; and in no land are there air pilots superior to those of the United Kingdom in experience, capability, and ingenuity. —Ottawa Journal.

Hardly Consistent

It is strange that many of those alarmists who foresee the destruction of all culture by machinery use the radio to broadcast their fears, read their speeches from a typewritten manuscript and then ride home in a taxi.—New York Sun.

The real need of the farmer, as Shakespeare or somebody else used to say, is a better price per cow, per hen, per sheep, per hog, per acre and per tater.

Wines worth nearly $5,000,000 may be stored in the cellar of one London hotel.



BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

LEYDEN & BRUCE
Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office--McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

DENTIST
Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 8th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.
Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 8 p. m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
D. J. HALL President R. D. SUTHERLAND Secretary

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
Crossfield Alberta

SMITH'S
Strychnine
65c
an ounce.

McClelland's Drug Store
The Rexall Store
Phone 3 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Hereford Bulls. Will sell very reasonable for cash or will trade.
The Robertson A/c Ranch, Airdrie.

FOR SALE—Brome Grass Seed, Government tested and graded. Test 90 per cent, grade no. 1 Free from all noxious weeds. 8c per lb., bags free.
J. Spalding, Phone 614
Carstairs, Alta.

FOR SALE—Netted Gem Seed Potatoes 50c per bushel. Apply to
DONALD FLEMING

Court whist cards, bridge score pads, tally cards, and playing cards are sold at reasonable prices at the Chronicle office.

Watch and Clock Repairing—We are agents for Calgary's leading jewelers and can give you good service.—The Chronicle office.

Get you Stationery at the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—1 3-bottom tractor plow, 12 inch horse gang plow, also 1000 bus. Victory Oats. Apply to
N. A. Johnson, Crossfield

FOR SALE—A childs crib, complete with mattress, clean and in good condition.
Mrs. Jas. Belshaw, Phone 40

KILL THE GOPHERS

Now is the time to kill gophers. Dr. McClelland has an excellent recipe that kills them off in short order. Ask him for it, its free.

J. B. HAGSTROM
Boot and Shoe Repairer
Saws Filed Scissors Ground
North of Service Garage

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THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, 1933.

Local News

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool returned from Edmonton on Monday.

Lake Parsons of Dog Pound was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Duncan Cameron left on Sunday to work in the Innisfail district.

Mrs. Ferngren of Milo is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Garnet Oneil.

Jim Oneil of Cremona was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Hunter left on Monday for her home at Chinook.

Miss Beatrice Annon returned to her home at Wayne on Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Murdoch and Miss Margaret Murdoch returned from Vancouver on Saturday.

Principal D. Tweedie spent the Easter holidays at the home of his parents in Lethbridge.

Elaine Belshaw spent the week end in Calgary.

Mrs. McKeeman is visiting friends in Olds this week.

Thos. Fitzgerald was a business visitor in Calgary on Monday.

Mrs. Wm McCrimmon was a visitor in Calgary on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evertt Bills were visitors to Calgary on Monday.

Miss Isabel Leask returned to Calgary on Sunday.

Watch the School Fair donations as several new specials have been added this week.

Jean Gilchrist spent the week end in Carstairs the guest of Mrs C. Wight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Scholefield and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones were Calgary visitors on Saturday.

Mrs. Thos. Fieldhouse left on Tuesday for Calgary where she will undergo an operation at the General Hospital.

Tommie Borbridge has signed up to pitch for Lake Parson's Dog Pound team in the Bush League.

Mrs. John Orr of Glencairn, Ont. who has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. A. Stone, left on Monday for home.

Sterling Jones shipped two carloads of settlers effects to Onaway, on Monday, where he has purchased land.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Gilchrist on May 3rd at three o'clock.

It would be wise for some of the people around here to get wised up to the fact that it is unlawful to issue n.s.f. cheques.

Norma Miller returned home on Saturday from Calgary after spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Clay.

A large number of the local people attended the Calico ball at Carstairs on Thursday last. They report a good time was enjoyed for a change

Boys Tea — Saturday afternoon, April 29, at Halliday's old store site. Come and give the boys a start towards their camp at Sylvan Lake this summer.

J. Harnack, painter and decorator of Carstairs, is in town this week, and is doing some work for J. Belshaw, C. Asmussen and J. R. Gilchrist.

John Jacks driving his Ford truck got stuck in the mire at the C.P.R. station on Tuesday morning, Frank Hopper went to the rescue with his dray team.

The Western Canada elevator, known locally as the pee wee elevator, and purchased during the winter by the Midland Pacific Grain Co. is being repainted this week.

Crossfield's annual sports day and celebration will be held again this year on Dominion Day, July 1.

A number of friends spent an enjoyable evening at the Devins home on Monday in honor of Mrs. Devin's birthday. Bridge was played. A dainty lunch was served.

25 YEARS AGO

(Crossfield Chronicle, April 22, 1908)

Fierce Prairie Fires—Loss $20,000.00

One 4 or 5 miles north of town covered a large area. Mr. McArthur lost his barn and much stable equipment. J. A. Johnson lost his house and all effects. The other east of town burned over 60 square miles. Mr. Witmer lost his valuable stud horse and much other livestock, valued $15,000. Arthur Wheeler's new store and full stock was also burned while he was out helping his neighbor.

Natural gas was struck in a hundred foot well at Carbon.

J. S. Martin joined the Oddfellows Lodge at Airdrie.

J. Sutherland, telephone agent, received word to remit all monies hereafter to the Alberta Government. This confirming the sale of the telephones.

F. Hehr has purchased a fine team of geldings for $440 from W. B. Edwards.

Miss E. Urquhart was a visitor in Calgary on Tuesday and registered at the Yale Hotel.

Messrs. G. W. and Jesse Motter who own land east of town were visitors in town on Wednesday.

D. McFadyen and Dick Reid left on Wednesday for Stoney Plain.

J. Brand, A. A. H. A. representative from Crossfield resigned and W. B. Edwards was elected to fill his place.

Jay Coffin and J. Scown went to Calgary to file on homesteads.

F. R. Parker from Novia Scotia has purchased the livery from J. C. Quinn.

B. H. Armstrong met with an accident on Good Friday while driving down the coulee hill at J. McCool's farm and dislocated his shoulder.

J. Chisolm who was at Port Townsend, Wash. returned to his farm here on Thursday.

Thos. Amery of Sprague, Wash arrived in town on Thursday and intends staying a few days and looking the country over.

First wedding in Crossfield Church. Miss E. Hall-Brown to Mr. Jas. Cameron. Rev. F. S. Coffin the Presbyterian minister here officiated.

Mrs. A. High was the guest of honor at a surprise birdge party at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. Thomas, on Saturday evening, on the occasion of Mrs. High's birthday.

Mrs. Miles Fike and Miss Ina Heywood were joint hostesses at a bridge party and dance, held at the home of the latter on Friday evening. Honors at cards were won by Mrs. D. McFadyen and Mr. E. Devins; consolation prizes going to Mrs. Cruickshank and "Happy" McMillan. Following a sumptuous repast, dancing was kept up until an early hour. Music for the occasion was supplied by George McLeod's Old Time Orchestra

The Crossfield Meat Market is being painted and renovated. Mr. Chrismas is a sticker for cleanliness, and this along with a good supply of fresh and cured meat, fiish, etc., —and his pleasing personality,—is getting business where there was none before.

Arbor Day

Monday, May 1. has been announced by the Provincial Government as Arbor Day, and it will be celebrated as an official holiday.

Continue Probe of State Medicine

Investigations of a plan of state medicine will be continued by the special committee of the Legislature which presented an interim report at the recent session of the Legislature. The committee, under the chairmanship of Hon. Geo. Hoadley, represents all groups in the house.

The main road to Madden is in good shape, and a big crowd is looked for at the play and dance on Friday night.



School Fair Donations

The School Fair Directors wish to thank the donors of the following:-

Ewe lamb, A. J. Hole, Airdrie.
5 dozen bottles ginger ale, Calgary Brewing & Malting Co.
3 story books; E. N. Moyer & Co., Edmonton.
Gold ring, H. Birks & Sons, Calgary.
$5.00 Special, Crossfield Branch Canadian Legion (B.E.S.L.)
Pencil case, Wilson Stationery Co.
$5.00 worth of plants, Campbell Floral Co., Calgary.
10 cartons rolled oats, with china premiums, Western Canada Flour Mills.
1 years subscription, Calgary Albertan.
1 pig (for weight guessing competition) Wm. Russell.
1 lamb (for weight guessing competition,) H. May.
$4.00 merchandise, T. Eaton Co., Winnipeg.
1 fern, A. M. Terrill Co., Calgary.
$15.00 cash, Village of Crossfield.
1 sack of tankage, P. Burns & Co.
1 fountain pen and 1 Eversharp pencil, F. E. Osborne, Calgary.
$3.00 cash, Atlas Lumber Co.

I SAW: George Leask driving a nice big car. Jim McCool taking home a new mattress—it was a long winter. Jim Belshaw repairing the sidewalks. Walter Spivey planting his garden. Adam Cruickshank painting another picture. The local gossipers working overtime. Andy Franks working. Happy enjoying a view of the promised land. Ray Gilchrist painting their house. Earl Havens galloping that good horse San Joaquan.

It is very evident from H. M. Seville's letter that he has not been able to do much of the thinking quoted by him. He offers no answer to the question "would any physically fit person accept the meagre pension if compelled to take the disability with it." The disabled certainly would not hesitate if given the choice of health or limbs against pension.

Anyone who returned A1 after lengthy service in the War was lucky indeed. That, however, should never be thrown at a wounded or disabled comrade. Shrapnel or H. E. does not pick out its victims according to their regimental numbers.

According to latest reports the Government has no intention of carrying out the legislation which finds favor with you. In other words you are one of a few who do not see any unfairness in the scheme as originally proposed.

IT PAYS

Editor Crossfield Chronicle
Dear Sir:
Please discontinue ad. of hay for sale, as I had it sold eight hours after the Chronicle came out. It pays to advertise through your ads. and no fooling.
Yours truly
L. E. Lennon.

GET BUSY BOYS

There will be a special prize for the boy or girl who brings the most gopher tails to the School Fair. More particulars later.

Crossfield Market Report

Thursday, April 27
Wheat—No. 1 37c, No. 2 35 1-2c.
Oats—2 C. W. 12 1-2c; 3 C. W. 9 1-2c.
Barley—3 C.W. 16c; 4 C.W. 14c.
Potatoes—50c per bushel.
Eggs—, 9c, 7c. 5c per doz.
Butter—15c per lb.

10 per cent. Discount on all Cash Payment on and After April 5th, 1933
The New Massey-Harris Disc Seeder leads the way in price and quality.
6 1-2 foot Spring Tooth Cultivator, New - $114.00
8 foot Spring Tooth Cultivator, New - 125.00
With 10 per cent off on cash payment.
20 run Cockshutt Drill - - - - $35.00
REAL BARGAINS in 24 and 28 run DRILLS
3-furrow Plow, horse or tractor, New - $135.00
With new rate of interest 6 and 8.
General Blacksmith
Acetylene Welding
J. M. WILLIAMS
Massey-Harris Agent

Beaver Dam Hall, Madden
Friday, April 28
"Deacon Dubbs"
A Three Act Comedy
Commencing at 8.30 sharp. Admission: Adults 25c
Dance
after the Show. Admission 25c, Lunch Included
Music by the Melody Boys
Proceeds in Aid of the Madden Baseball Team

Thin, Lean, Stocker or Stag Beef Is Dear at any price.
See that your meat is well covered with nice white fat and the lean is of proper texture.
All Our Meats are Number One Quality. and guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Halibut, Whitefish and Salmon
Smoked Fillet Haddie
Lowest Prices.
The Home Meat Market
Chas. Mielond Crossfield

Sir James Crichton-Browne, pre-eminent in the British Medical World, Declares:---
"Beer---our national beverage---is the most truly nourishing of alcoholic drinks, and its use in moderation is well calculated to decrease susceptibility to fatigue and the headaches and despondency of those who are over-wrought and worried. Beer is not only a ready assimilable food, but it promotes the assimilation of other foods."
M4537 CALGARY PHONES M1830
AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY
DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Boad, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.